June 15, 1774. NUMB. 2373.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

On Monday next will be publiſhed, and to be ſold by
JAMES HUMPHREYS, junior, in Front-ſtreet,
(Embelliſhed with an elegant Copperplate Frontiſpiece, engraved by JAMES PAUPARD, *of this City)*

THE SEARCH AFTER HAPPINESS, a PASTORAL DRAMA, by Miſs MORE, of Briſtol, in England.---And ARMINE and ELVIRA, a Legendary Tale, in two Parts, by Mr. CARTWRIGHT, of London. The Sublimity and Excellence of theſe two Pieces of Poetry, cannot but recommend them to the particular Encouragement of the Public, but more particularly to that of the Fair Sex.---The firſt being wrote by a Lady of the moſt amiable Character, and the Perſons of the Drama being all Females: It has already gone through ſundry Editions, and has been performed at Briſtol in private by ſome young Ladies of the beſt Character. The other has alſo gone through five Editions, and needs but to be read to charm every Perſon with its Elegance of Style---its Beauty of Deſcription, and Delicacy of Sentiment.

WILLIAM TRICKETT,
STATIONER, from LONDON, oppoſite Black-horſe-alley, in FRONT-STREET, near Market-ſtreet, and at his ſhop, back of the ſaid houſe, in WATER-STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
MAKES all kinds of accompt books, in the beſt manner, bound in leather and vellum, or with *Ruſſia bands*, and ruled to *any pattern*, where merchants and others may be ſupplied with ſingle books, or complete ſetts, at the ſhorteſt notice; he keeps a neat aſſortment of books, ready made, together with ſtationary wares of all kinds, and flatters himſelf, the goodneſs and cheapneſs of his work will recommend him to the future favours of thoſe who pleaſe to employ him. ¶

JUST IMPORTED, in the laſt veſſels from LONDON and BRISTOL, and to be SOLD by
WILLIAM CRAIG,
At his ſtore, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Baptiſt Meeting,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT of MERCHANDIZE, ſuperfine ſecond and coarſe broadcloths, red ſerges, ſerge naps, rattinets, ſhaloons, durants and camblets, Iriſh linen and ſheetings, Dutch dowlas, cotton checks, furniture checks, check handkerchiefs, ſtamped linen ditto, Lungee romal ditto, ſilk and cotton ditto, ſewing ſilk, ſcarf twiſt, ſilk and worſted cord, ſilk and hair ditto, baſket and death-head buttons, gilt and lacquered ditto, white metal ditto, knee garters, coloured Scotch and Nuns thread, white corded dimity, pins, laces, fans, bobbins, tapes and gartering, quality, coat and ſhoe binding, mens and womens worſted, thread, and cotton hoſe, mens and womens leather gloves and mitts, womens ſilk mitts, womens worſted ditto, Flanders bed ticks, bed bunts, girth-web, hair pluſhes, beſt cotton velvets, India and other calicoes, cambricks and lawns, in pieces and patches, muſlins and humhums, ¼ and ½ yard Ruſſia diaper, clouting diaper, brown Ruſſia ſheeting, brown Sileſias, and Pomerania linen, Ruſſia drills and ravens duck, ozenbrigs, brown rolls, India perſians, black ſatin, paduaſoy, ſattin and figured ribbon, Engliſh paſteboards, writing paper, horn and ivory combs, piſtol capt, Barlow, and childrens knives and forks, T. Crowley ſteel, 10d. and 12d. nails, ſhot, beſt London pewter, cinnamon, cloves and mace, half gallon and common quart bottles. ¶

LEMMONS,---LISBON and MADEIRA WINES,
TO BE SOLD, BY
CHARLES WHARTON,
At his STORE, near the DRAWBRIDGE. ¶

Cheſter, June 13, 1774.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, at one o'clock afternoon, on the firſt day of July next, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and two tracts of land, ſituate in New-London township, lying contiguous together, containing in the whole about 177 acres; bounded by lands now or late of David Mackey, James Whitecraft, John Todd, Francis Alliſon, John Cain, and David Correy; late the eſtate of John Henderſon, ſenior, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by HENRY HAYES, Sheriff.

FIFTEEN SHILLINGS REWARD.
LOST, on the Firſt of this inſtant June, on the great Road between Germantown and Philadelphia, A CHILD'S SILVER WHISTLE AND BELLS, AND CORAL, with the Letters P. C. engraved on the Whiſtle, it has eight Bells, but B.
two being loſt, there remains but ſix on it. Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to HENRY MILLER, Printer, in Race-ſtreet, ſhall have the above Reward, and the Thanks of the Owner. ¶

A YOUNG RED COW, with a few white Hairs in her Tail, and with ſhort Horns, STRAYED from RICHARD WELLS, in Arch-ſtreet, laſt Week. TEN SHILLINGS Reward and reaſonable Charges will be paid for taking her up, and if purpoſely driven away and ſecreted (as is often done) TEN POUNDS will be paid to the Informer, on his convicting the Offender. *June* 18, 1774. ¶

POREE, Surgeon Dentiſt, from NEW-YORK,
BEGS leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of this city, that he may be conſulted at his apartments, at Mr. JUGIER'S, Carver and Gilder, oppoſite Mr. Pemberton's garden, in Third-ſtreet, in all diſorders incident to the teeth and gums: To render the complaints attending thereon as little grievous as poſſible, he makes artificial teeth from one to a whole ſett, ſo as that they will appear as well, and be as eaſy and uſeful as natural ones, which he likewiſe fixes in an eaſy manner. He cleans teeth and draws ſtumps, ſo as not to give the leaſt pain, and makes a preparation for cleanſing and preſerving the teeth and gums.
N. B. Said Operator has practiſed ſix years in the city of New-York, with great ſucceſs, and hopes to give equal ſatisfaction here. ¶ *June* 9, 1774.

CAME to the plantation of JACOB THOMAS, living in Coventry townſhip, Cheſter county, on the firſt day of this inſtant June, a ſorrel MARE, about 5 or 6 years old, branded on the near ſhoulder with ſomething like TE joined in a piece. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ISAAC THOMAS. ¶

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

LETTER IV.
TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE BRITISH COLONIES IN AMERICA.

BRETHREN,

THE Intelligence received ſince the preceding letter was written, ſeems to render needleſs every attempt to prove from *former tranſactions*—my firſt intention, if health had permitted—that a regular plan has been invariably purſued to enſlave theſe Colonies, and that the Act of Parliament for blocking up the port of *Boſton* is a part of the plan. However unprecedented and cruel that meaſure is, yet ſome perſons among us might have flattered themſelves, that the reſentment of the Parliament is directed ſolely againſt that town. The laſt advices mention two bills to be paſſing in Parliament, one changing the chartered conſtitution of the province of *Maſſachuſetts-Bay* into a military government, and another, impowering Adminiſtation to ſend for and try perſons in *England*, for actions committed in that Colony.*

By theſe inſtances we perceive that Adminiſtration has not only renounced all reſpect, and all appearance of reſpect, for the rights of theſe Colonies, but even the plaineſt principles of juſtice and humanity. Were the Repreſentatives of the people of *Maſſachuſetts-Bay* called upon to make ſatisfaction for the damage done to private property in any late tumult there? No. Yet it was known, that thoſe Repreſentatives had made ample reparation for the injuries committed on occaſion of the ſtamp-act. It was known, that the like reparation had been made by the Aſſemblies of *New-York* and *Rhode-Iſland*. In ſhort, it was known that, notwithſtanding the inceſſant pains taken by many Miniſters to teaze the Coloniſts by oppreſſions and inſults into madneſs, yet they have with difficulty excited only a few tumults, for which the popular branch of the legiſlature in the ſeveral Colonies has ever been ready to atone, upon requiſitions from the Crown.

Great clamour has been raiſed at home againſt *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*, on account of reſolutions at ſome of their town-meetings, and other writings publiſhed in that colony; and better it were that many of them had been ſuppreſſed. The truth is---that people, animated by an ardent and generous love of liberty, ſaw, and peculiarly felt the projects againſt the freedom and happineſs of *America*. I know them well; and if ever a ſtate deſerved the character, they are a moral, religious, quiet and loyal people, affectionately attached to the welfare and honour of *Great-Britain*, and dearly valuing their dependence on her. Obſervant and ſenſible as they were of the preſent and approaching evils, ſome of them adopted a very imprudent, but what appeared to them a very peaceable and juſtifiable method, of diſcouraging Adminiſtration from proceeding in ſuch alarming and dangerous meaſures—that of ſpeaking in a high tone. Words were oppoſed to injuries, and menaces, never deſigned for execution, to inſults intollerable. What could they do? Their *humble petitions* were haughtily and contemptuouſly rejected. The more they *ſupplicated*, the more they were *abuſed*. By their tears, and Heaven knows many they have ſhed, their perſecutions flouriſhed, as trees by water poured on their roots. Their very virtue and paſſionate fondneſs for concord for their Mother Country occaſioned this objected error. "Surely," ſays Solomon, "oppreſſion maketh a wiſe man mad." A filly man may diſregard it. In playing the fool they ſhewed their wiſdom. This is the true hiſtory of thoſe futile pieces, that produced ſo much ſolid eloquence in *Great-Britain*.

Riots and weak publications, by a ſmall number of individuals, are ſufficient reaſons with Parliament to ruin many thouſand inhabitants of a truly reſpectable town, to diſſolve charters, to aboliſh the benefits of the writ of *Habeas Corpus*,† and extirpate American liberty---for the principle reaches all. But in *England* the preſs groans with publications, ſeditious, treaſonable, and even blaſphemous. The diſcontented ſwarm over the kingdom, proclaiming their reſentments. Many enormous riots have diſturbed the public peace. The Sovereign has been inſulted in paſſing from his palace to the Parliament-houſe, on the buſineſs of the nation. Is it to be concluded from theſe facts, that the BODY OF THE PEOPLE is ſeditious and traiterous? Can his Majeſty believe, that he is thought by his Engliſh ſubjects in *general* to be ſuch a Prince as ſome of them have repreſented him? Will the two Houſes of Parliament acknowledge what has been ſpoken, and written, and acted againſt them in *England*, expreſſes the ſentiments of the kingdom? Or will they ſay, that the *people* of *England* have forfeited their liberty, becauſe *ſome of them* have run into licentiouſneſs? Let a judgment be formed in *both* caſes by the *ſame* rule. Let them condemn *thoſe*, or acquit *us*.

Pretences and reaſons are totally different. The provocations ſaid to be given by our Siſter Colony, are but the PRETENCES for the exorbitant ſeverity exerciſed againſt her. The REASONS are theſe---the policy, deſpicable and deteſtable as it is, of ſuppreſſing the freedom of *America* by a military force, to be ſupported by money taken out of our own pockets, and the ſuppoſed conveniency of opportunity for attaining this end. Theſe REASONS are evident from the Miniſter's ſpeech. The ſyſtem is formed with art, but the art is diſcoverable. Indeed, I do not believe it was expected we ſhould have ſuch early and exact intelligence of the ſchemes agitated againſt us, as we have received. Any perſon, who examines the multitude of invectives publiſhed in pamplets and news-papers in *Great-Britain*, or the ſpeeches made in either Houſe of Parliament, will find them directed *againſt the Colonies in general*. The people in that kingdom have been with great cunning and labour,§ inflamed *againſt the Colonies in general*. They are deluded into a belief, that we are in a ſtate of rebellion, and aiming directly at a ſtate of independency; though the firſt is a noxious weed that never grew in our climates, and the latter is univerſally regarded with the deepeſt execrations by us---a poiſon we never can be compelled to touch, but as an antidote to a worſe, if a worſe there be----a curſe, that if any Colonies on this Continent ſhould be ſo mad as to aim at reaching, the reſt of the body would have virtue and wiſdom enough to draw their ſwords, and hew the traitors into ſubmiſſion, if not into loyalty. It would be our intereſt and our duty thus to guarantee the public peace.

The Miniſter, addreſſing the Houſe of Commons, uſes ſeveral expreſſions relating to *all the Colonies*, and calls the ſtoppage of the port of *Boſton* "a puniſhment inflicted on thoſe, *who have diſobeyed your authority*." Is it not extremely remarkable, after ſuch a variety of charges affecting *all* the Colonies, that the ſtatutes of vengeance ſhould be levelled againſt a *ſingle* Colony? *New-York*, *Philadelphia* and *Charles-Town* have denied freedom of trade to ſhips, ſailing *under the protection of acts of Parliament*. Will not the Houſe of Commons think the inhabitants of theſe places "have diſobeyed their authority," and that "a puniſhment ſhould be inflicted on them?" Why do we not hear of ſome meaſure purſued againſt thoſe cities? Are *they* immaculate in the eyes of Adminiſtration and Parliament? Has not each of theſe places done *real damage* to the *Eaſt-India* Company? Has there been even a requiſition of compenſation for that damage from any of them? Why is there ſuch a *profound ſilence* obſerved with reſpect to them? Becauſe they are judged by Adminiſtration and Parliament more innocent than the Colony of *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*? No. Becauſe Adminiſtration and Parliament do us *Americans* the honour to think we are ſuch very ideots, that we ſhall not believe ourſelves intereſted in the fate of *Boſton*, but that one Colony may be attacked and humbled after another, without ſhewing the ſenſe or ſpirit of beaſts themſelves, many of which unite againſt common danger.

Why were the States of *Greece* broken down into the tameſt ſubmiſſion by *Philip* of *Macedon*, and afterwards by the *Romans*? Becauſe they contended for freedom *ſeparately*. Why were the States of *Spain* ſubdued by the *Carthaginians*, and afterwards by the *Romans*? Becauſe they contended for freedom *ſeparately*. Why were the antient Inhabitants of the kingdom, that now harraſſes us, conquered by their Invaders? *Tacitus* will inform us. "Nec aliud adverſus validiſſimas gentes pro nobis utilius, quam quod in COMMUNE NON CONSULUNT. Rarus ad propulſandum *commune periculum* conventus. Ita dum *ſinguli* pugnant, *omnes* vincuntur.‡

Why did the little *Swiſs* cantons, and *ſeven* ſmall provinces of the Low Countries, ſo ſucceſsfully oppoſe the Tyrants, that, not contented with an Empire founded in humanity and mutual advantages, *unneceſſarily* and arrogantly ſtrove to "LAY" the faithful and affectionate wretches "AT THEIR FEET?" Becauſe, they wiſely regarded the intereſt of *each* as the intereſt of *all*.

Our own experience furniſhes a mournful additional proof of an obſervation made by a great and good man, Lord Preſident *Forbes*. "It is a certain Truth (ſays he) that all ſtates and kingdoms, in proportion as they

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* *By the firſt of theſe bills, the* Governor *is to be inveſted with the power of a* Juſtice of the peace, *to call out the military to aſſiſt, though the Miniſter ſays, in his ſpeech,---"I ſhall always conſider that a military power, acting* UNDER *the authority and controul of a civil magiſtrate,* IS A PART OF THE CONSTITUTION." *By the ſecond,* Americans *are to be ſeized, confined, and carried to* England, *to be tried, that is hanged on charges for acts done in a Colony. This is not all. Soldiers and others, who ſhall commit* any offence, *ſuch as murdering the coloniſts, under the pretence of ſupporting the authority of Parliament, ſhall be carried to England to be tried---that is---acquitted. Of the* Habeas Corpus *and* Trial by peers, "*ſtat nominis umbra.*"

"*That the abſolute power,* claimed *and* exerciſed *in a neighbouring nation, is more tolerable than that of the Eaſtern empires, is in a great meaſure owing to their having united the Judicial Power in their Parliaments, a body ſeparate and diſtinct from both the Legiſlative and Executive, and if ever that nation recovers its former liberty, it will owe it to the efforts of thoſe aſſemblies. In* Turkey *where* EVERY THING *is centered in the* Sultan, *or* his Miniſter, DESPOTIC POWER *is in its meridian, and* WEARS A MOST DREADFUL ASPECT." 1 Blackſtone, 269, 270.

† *Both Houſes of Parliament reſolved two or three years ago, that perſons might be ſent for from* any of the Colonies *for acts done there, and tried in* England, *under the old Statute of Henry the 8th---made before the Coloniet exiſted. The late Court at* Rhode-Iſland *was eſtabliſhed on that principle. The intention of Parliament in paſſing the bill above-mentioned is chiefly to ſcreen perſons, acting in ſupport of their unconſtitutional claims. They have declared, they have no doubt but that the* 35 *of* Henry *has eſtabliſhed a juſt and legal mode of cutting* American *throats.*

"*I can live, altho' another who has no right be put to live with me; nay I can live, altho' I pay* exciſes *and* impoſitions *more than I do; but to have my* LIBERTY, *which is the* SOUL *of my* LIFE, *taken from me by* power, *and to have my body pent up in a goal,*" *(then thrown into a ſhip of war, tranſported three thouſand miles acroſs the ocean to a land of bitter, ſelfiſh, furious and revengeful enemies, there thruſt into the jaws of dungeons)* "without remedy by law, *and to be ſo adjudged? O improvident anceſtors! O unwiſe forefathers! to be ſo curious in providing for the quiet poſſeſſion of our laws, and the liberties of Parliament, and to neglect our perſons and bodies, and to let them lie in priſon, and that* durante bene placito, *remedileſs! If this be law, why do we talk of liberties? Why do we trouble ourſelves with a diſpute about law, franchiſes, property of goods, and the like? What may any man call* his own, *if not the liberty of his perſon? I am weary of treading theſe ways.*" Speech of *Robert Philips*, a member of the wiſe and moderate Parliament that met in the year 1627.

§ *Private letters give a further proof of this fact.*

‡ "*Nor was any thing more advantageous to us againſt very powerful nations, than their imprudence in not* conſulting together for the intereſt of the whole. *Conventions for repelling a* common danger *were rare. Thus while* each *ſtate reſiſted ſingly, all were ſubdued.*
TACITUS *in vit. Agric.*

grow great, wealthy and powerful, grow wanton, wicked and oppreſſive; and the hiſtory of all ages gives evidence of the fatal cataſtrophe of ALL SUCH ſtates and kingdoms, when the cup of their iniquity is full." Another "truth," as "certain," is---that "ſuch ſtates and kingdoms" never have been, and never will be checked in the career of their "wantonneſs, wickedneſs and oppreſſion," by a people in any degree dependent upon them, but by the prudent, virtuous and ſteady UNANIMITY of that people. To employ more words to elucidate a point ſo manifeſt, would be the idle attempt of gilding gold.

Surely you cannot doubt at this time, my countrymen, but that the people of *Maſſachuſetts-Bay* are ſuffering in a cauſe ‖ common to us all; and therefore that we ought immediately to concert the moſt prudent meaſures for their relief, and our own ſafety.

Our Intereſt depending on the preſent controverſy is unſpeakably valuable. We have not the leaſt proſpect of human aſſiſtance. The paſſion of deſpotiſm, raging like a plague for about ſeven years paſt, has ſpread with unuſual malignity through *Europe*. *Corſica*, *Poland*, *Sweden*, have ſunk beneath it. The remaining ſpirit of freedom, that lingered and languiſhed in the Parliament of *France*, has lately expired.* What kingdom or State interpoſed for the relief of their diſtreſt fellow creatures? The contagion has at length reached *Great-Britain*. Her Stateſmen emulate the *Nimrods* of the earth, and wiſh to become "mighty hunters" in the woods of *America*. What kingdom or ſtate will interpoſe for our relief? The preſervation of our freedom and of every attendant bleſſing muſt be wrought out, under providence, *by ourſelves*. Let not this conſideration diſcourage us. We cannot be falſe to each other, without being falſe to ourſelves. We have the firmeſt foundation of union and fidelity---that we wiſh to attain the ſame things---to avoid the ſame things. The friendſhip of others might be precarious, ſuſpected, deceitful.

The infinitely great, wiſe and good Being, who gave us our exiſtence, certainly formed us for a ſtate of ſociety. He certainly deſigned us for ſuch a ſtate of ſociety, as would be productive of happineſs. Liberty is eſſential to the happineſs of a ſociety, and therefore is our right. The Father of Mercies never intended men to hold unlimited authority over men.¶ Craft and cruelty have indeed triumphed over ſimplicity and innocence, in diſobedience to his holy laws. The Father of Mercies never intended *us* for the ſlaves of *Britons*. Craft and cruelty indeed are ſtriving to brand us with marks infamouſly denoting us to be their property, as abſolutely as their cattle. Their pretenſions to a right of ſuch power, not only oppoſe conſtitutional principles, but even partake of impiety. The ſentence of bondage againſt us is only iſſued by the frail OMNIPOTENCE† of PARLIAMENT.

"Non ſic inflectere ſenſus
"Humanos edicta valent." ‡

We cannot queſtion the juſtice of our cauſe. This conſideration will afford comfort and encouragement to our minds.

Let us therefore, in the firſt place, humbling ourſelves before our gracious Creator, devoutly beſeech his divine protection of us his afflicted ſervants, moſt unreaſonably and cruelly oppreſſed. Let us ſeriouſly reflect on our manifold tranſgreſſions, and by a ſincere repentance, and an entire amendment of our lives, ſtrive to recommend ourſelves to divine favour.

In the next place, let us cheriſh and cultivate ſentiments of brotherly love and tenderneſs amongſt us. To whom under the cope of Heaven can we look for help in theſe days of "darkneſs and trouble," but one to another. O my countrymen! Have pity one on another—Have pity on yourſelves and your children. Let us—by every tender tye implore you—let us mutually excuſe and forgive each other our weakneſs and prejudices—(For who is free from weakneſſes and prejudices?) and utterly aboliſhing all former diſſentions and diſtinctions, wiſely and kindly unite in one firm band, in one common cauſe.

If there are any men or any bodies of men on this continent, who think that an accommodation between us and *Great-Britain*, or that their own particular intereſt, may be advanced by withdrawing themſelves from the councils of their countrymen, I would wiſh them moſt deliberately to conſider the conſequences that may attend ſuch a conduct. What ſtep can poſſibly be taken more directly tending to *prevent* an accommodation between us and *Great-Britain*, than ſupplying Adminiſtration with *proofs of our inteſtine diviſions?* What do our enemies ſo ardently wiſh for, as for theſe diviſions? Has not the *expectation* of theſe events encouraged the Miniſtry to treat us with ſuch unexampled contempt and barbarity? Will not the *certainty* of theſe events excite reſolutions in them to preſs us—to take every advantage of a people ſo induſtriouſly ſtudying and labouring to weaken and deſtroy themſelves? Then a Miniſter may with reaſon call upon the Houſe of Commons—"NOW IS OUR TIME to ſtand out—to *defy* them—to proceed with *firmneſs* and *without fear*—to produce a conviction to ALL *America* that we are now *in earneſt*, and that we will proceed with firmneſs and vigour—until SHE SHALL BE LAID AT OUR FEET."§

I appeal to every man of common ſenſe, whether any meaſure will be ſo likely to induce Adminiſtration to think of an accommodation with us, as our *unanimity*. Muſt not, therefore, every meaſure impeaching the credit and weight of this unanimity, in the ſame degree obſtruct all accommodation? Will not every ſuch meaſure naturally produce *haughtineſs*, *perſeverance* and *freſh rigour* in our oppreſſors? Will not *theſe* ſtill more enrage us, and place us farther from an accommodation? If the PROTECTION and PEACE we wiſh to derive from our unanimity be taken from us, by the imprudence of our brethren who break that unanimity, or deſtroy all reſpect for it in *Great-Britain*, and thereby encourage her to ſeize, what ſhe will certainly think, the lucky opportunity for purſuing her blows, what muſt be the conſequence? We held up a ſhield for our defence. If our brethren have pierced it through, and rendered it uſeleſs—their imprudence will, according to the uſual courſe of human affairs, compel us to change the mode of defence, and drive us into all the evils of civil diſcords.

What advantages can they gain, that can compenſate to men of any underſtanding or virtue, for the miſeries occaſioned by their bad policy. Their numbers will be too ſmall, in any manner whatever, to controul the ſentiments or meaſures of the people of *America*. Their conduct never can prevent the exertions of theſe Colonies in vindication of their liberty. It may by provocations render thoſe exertions more raſh and imprudent. But their numbers will be ſo extravagantly exaggerated, as all facts have been againſt us, on the other ſide of the *Atlantic*, that *Great-Britain* may be deceived and emboldened into meaſures deſtructive to herſelf and to us. We are now ſtrenuouſly endeavouring IN A PEACEABLE MANNER, by this ſingle *power*—the force of our UNANIMITY—to preſerve our freedom. Thoſe, who *leſſen* that unanimity, *detract* from its force—will *prevent* its *effect*—and muſt be, therefore, juſtly chargeable with all the dreadful conſequences to theſe Colonies.

The third important conſideration I beg leave to recommend to my countrymen is, to draw ſuch reflections from their ſituation, as will confirm their minds in that manly noble fortitude, ſo abſolutely neceſſary for the maintenance of thoſe ineſtimable privileges, for which they are are now contending. The man, who fears difficulties ariſing in the defence of freedom, is unworthy of freedom. God has given the right and the means of aſſerting it. We may reaſonably aſk and expect his gracious aſſiſtance in the reaſonable employment of thoſe means. To look for miracles, while we abuſively neglect the powers afforded us by divine goodneſs, is not only ſtupid but criminal. We are yet free—Let us think like freemen.

In the laſt place I beg leave to offer ſome obſervations concerning the meaſures that may be moſt expedient in the preſent emergency. Other nations have contended in blood for their liberty, and have judged the jewel worth the price that was paid for it. Theſe Colonies are not reduced to the dreadful neceſſity. So dependent is *Great-Britain* on us for ſupplies, that Heaven ſeems to have placed in our hands means of an effectual, yet peaceable reſiſtance, if we have ſenſe and integrity to make a proper uſe of them. A general agreement between theſe Colonies of non-importation and non-exportation, faithfully obſerved, would certainly be attended with ſucceſs. But is it now proper to enter into ſuch an agreement? Let us conſider that we are contending with our antient, venerable and beloved parent country. Let us treat her with all poſſible reſpect and reverence:* Though the Rulers there have had no compaſſion upon us, let us have compaſſion on the people of that kingdom. And if to give weight to our ſupplications, and to obtain relief for our ſuffering brethren, it ſhall be judged neceſſary to lay ourſelves under ſome reſtrictions with regard to our imports and exports, let it be done with tenderneſs, ſo as to convince our brethren in *Great-Britain* of the importance of a connexion and harmony between them and us, and the danger of driving us into deſpair. Their true intereſts and our own are the ſame; nor ſhould we admit any notion of a diſtinction, till we know their reſolutions to be unalterably hoſtile.

In the mean time, let us purſue the moſt proper methods for collecting the ſentiments of all the Britiſh Colonies in *North-America*, on the preſent ſituation of affairs—the firſt point, it is apprehended, to which attention ſhould be paid. This may be effected in various ways. The aſſemblies that may have opportunity of meeting, may appoint deputies to attend a general congreſs, at ſuch time and place as ſhall be agreed on. Where aſſemblies cannot meet, ſuch of the people as are qualified by law to vote in election of Repreſentatives may meet and appoint—or may requeſt their Repreſentatives to meet and appoint.

When the inhabitants of this extended continent obſerve that regular meaſures are proſecuted for re-eſtabliſhing harmony between Great-Britain and theſe colonies, their minds will grow more calm. Proſpects of accommodation, it is hoped, will engage them patiently and peaceably to attend the reſult of the public Councils, and ſuch applications as, by the joint ſenſe of *America*, may be judged proper to be made to his Majeſty and both Houſes of Parliament.

"*Better is a little with righteouſneſs, than great revenues* "*without right.*" PROVERBS xvi.

By Captain WILLIAMSON, *arrived at Marblehead, in* 36 *Days from Briſtol, we have the following Advices.*

LONDON, *April* 18.

MONDAY laſt a commiſſion, during pleaſure, paſſed the Great Seal, "Granting unto Thomas Gage, Eſq; Lieutenant-General of his Majeſty's Forces, Governor of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, full power and authority, where he ſhall ſee cauſe, or ſhall judge any offender or offenders to be fit objects of his Majeſty's mercy, to pardon and remit all treaſons, petit-treaſons, murders, felonies, crimes, contempts and miſdemeanors whatſoever, done or committed; and all fines, forfeitures or penalties whatſoever, incurred or impoſed."

April 23. The Quakers are at length rouſed in defence of their rights in the colonies, and have prepared a moſt ſpirited petition to the Throne, which they mean to preſent at St. James's in full proceſſion. They have alſo, in caſe of the failure of this petition, ſubſcribed a very large ſum, which they mean to preſent to a certain great and amiable commoner, to bear his expences to America, that they may reap the benefit of his advice for their future conduct.

April 24. This week ſeveral half-pay officers have received warrants at the war-office to ſet out for Scotland, and other parts of the kingdom, to raiſe recruits for his Majeſty's ſervice.

It is confidently reported, that General Gage's commiſſion is almoſt unlimited, and that his private orders are to purſue the moſt vigorous meaſures.

April 26. It is ſaid--------is ſo far flattered and ſatisfied, the meaſures begun and purſued with America will produce perfect tranquility there, that Parliament, it is now given out, will riſe on the third of June.

The duty on Tea, it is ſaid, will be repealed.

A gentleman lately obſerved that the Boſtonians had purchaſed a temporary relief from taxation, at the expence of their liberty.

We are aſſured from a Gentleman's own mouth, who heard Lord Chatham declare ſince he came to town, that ſo far from altering his ſentiments as to America, he is more than ever confirmed in the ſyſtem he has ſo often held in public, relative to that country.

[*For two extraordinary Bills depending in the Houſe of Commons, relative to the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, ſee the* POSTSCRIPT.]

WILLIAMSBURG, June 2,

Laſt Sunday Afternoon Letters were received by Expreſs from Boſton, Philadelphia, and Annapolis, in Maryland, teſtifying the Reſentment of thoſe different Places, and the Northern Provinces in general, againſt the late oppreſſive Act of the Britiſh Parliament, which is intended ſo materially to injure the Port of Boſton, and recommending an Union of Meaſures to their Southern Brethren, to induce the Miniſtry to abate in their rigorous and unconſtitutional Deſigns againſt American Freedom, which they conſider themſelves equally entitled to with their Fellow Subjects in Britain. Immediately upon receiving the Letters, the Honourable Peyton Randolph, Eſq; Moderator of the Committee of the late Houſe of Repreſentatives, thought it proper to convene all the Members that were then in Town; who, on conſidering thoſe important Papers, came to a Reſolution to call together the ſeveral other Members near this City, to whom Notice could be given. Twenty-five of them accordingly met next Day at ten o'Clock, when it was unanimouſly agreed to refer the farther Conſideration of this Matter to the firſt Day of Auguſt next; at which Time it is expected there will be a very general Attendance of the late Members of the Houſe of Burgeſſes, and that a Non-Importation Agreement will be then entered into, as well as Reſolutions to ſuſpend, at ſome future Day, exporting any of our Commodities to Britain, ſhould the preſent odious Meaſures, ſo inimical to the juſt Rights and Liberty of America, be purſued.

The Opinion of the Citizens of this Metropolis being deſired on the Subject, they accordingly met at the Courthouſe, at four o'Clock the ſame Day, when the Meaſures taken by the late Repreſentatives were unanimouſly approved of.

Yeſterday the Honourable the Speaker, and as many Members of the late Aſſembly as were in Town, with the Citizens of Williamſburg, aſſembled at the Courthouſe, and went in Proceſſion to the Church, where an excellent Sermon, well adapted to the preſent unhappy Diſputes between Great-Britain and her Colonies, was preached by the Reverend Mr. Price, Chaplain to the Houſe of Burgeſſes, agreeable to the late Order of that patriotic and very reſpectable Body.

By Advices from Fincaſtle we learn, that there has been a ſmart Skirmiſh on the Branches of New River, between a Party of white People, who were out ſurveying Lands, and a Number of Indians, whom they fell in with, ſuppoſed to be Shawaneſe. Our People drove the Indians off, and killed eight of them, with the Loſs of eight Men and a Boy of their own Party; among them the noted Captain John Aſhby, who, in the laſt War, brought the firſt Account of General Braddock's Defeat to this City, with amazing Expedition.

We likewiſe hear, that the Frontier Inhabitants are all in Motion at the alarming Behaviour of the Indians, and ſeem determined to drive from among them ſo cruel and treacherous an Enemy.

We have juſt received from a Gentleman in Norfolk, who intends carrying on a Virginia Manufactory of Cotton Stuffs, a few Setts of Muſkitto Curtains, as alſo a Specimen of Cloth for Mens Wear, which he undertakes to ſell upon more reaſonable Terms than if imported from Britain. As to the Manufactory of Flax and Wool, he is well acquainted with the whole Proceſs thereof likewiſe; but thinks it will be ſome Time before he can bring it to Perfection, owing to our Want of Method, and the Dearneſs of Labour.----He has a Journeyman well acquainted with Silk Weaving; and, if the Ladies would take the Trouble to raiſe Silk Worms, will undertake to furniſh them with Gowns of his Manufacture, agreeable to any Pattern they may ſend.

BOSTON, June 2.

Thurſday laſt arrived here his Majeſty's ſhip Tartar, Capt. Meadows, from Virginia.

On the 13th of May, 1774, the towns of Hatfield, Whately and Williamſburgh, met to make choice of a repreſentative to ſerve them in the General Court the year enſuing: Mr. John Dickinſon was choſen by a majority of votes; then the towns proceeded to vote as an inſtruction to their repreſentative, That he would by no means agree that the province pay for the Tea deſtroyed by the

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‖ *The act for ſhutting up the port of* Boſton *orders, that it ſhall not be opened until* "*peace and* obedience to the laws *ſhall be* ſo far *reſtored in the ſaid town of* Boſton, *that the trade of* Great-Britain *may ſafely be carried on there, and his Majeſty's* DUTIES DULY COLLECTED," &c. *Thus it appears, if the inhabitants* renounce *the common cauſe of the Colonies, the port may be* opened---*if they* adhere *to that cauſe, it will remain* ſhut.

* *By the new modeling their Parliaments.*

¶ "*To live by one man's* WILL *became the cauſe of all mens miſery.*" HOOKER's *Eccles. Pol.*

"*Is not* univerſal miſery *and* ruin *the* SAME, *whether it comes from the hands of* many *or of* one."

Biſhop HOADLY's Diſc. on Gov.

"*Of ſo contrary an opinion was this good man* (Hooker) *to that of ſome others, who can never oppoſe one* extreme, *without running to* another, *as bad,* if not worſe, *and think they cannot enough condemn* rebellion, *without giving the divine ſanction to* tyranny *and* oppreſſion. *This judgment ought likewiſe to be of the more weight with ſuch, as profeſs the moſt profound veneration for the memory of Charles the firſt, and the honour of the* old Church of England: *Becauſe this treatiſe, in which it is to be found, was choſen out of many others by that* Prince, *to be recommended to his* children, *as the beſt* inſtructor *they could converſe with; and was had in ſuch* eſtimation *by all* Churchmen, *from the time of its appearance, that it may well paſs not only for his own* judgment *in particular, but for the* judgment *of the whole* Church *of England at that time.*"

Biſhop HOADLY, ibid.

"*Would not the* unhappineſs *of this nation in particular have been the ſame, whether a late King* alone, *or by a* FORMAL LAW, *had, ſubjected it to the religion of* Rome, *and the* MAXIMS OF FRANCE? *And upon ſuppoſition of ſuch an* attempt, *would not our* late deliverance *have been as* glorious, *as* great *and* juſtifiable, *as much wanted, and as truly beneficial, as it was upon the attempt of the* King alone? *Would not* the invitation of the Prince of Orange, *the* election *and* meeting *of the perſons, who made the* convention, *and the* conſequent eſtabliſhment *in the* Proteſtant line, *have been as requiſite and as* uſeful? *Nay, would not the* ends of Government *have been more effectually anſwered this way, than by* SUBMISSION *to a* TOTAL DISSOLUTION *of* ALL HAPPINESS *at* preſent, *and of* ALL HOPES *for the* future? *How then can it be ſaid, that the* ends of government *require* that *degree of* ſubmiſſion *upon the* one *ſuppoſition, which they are allowed not to do upon the* other, *when the ſame* MISERY *and* DESTRUCTION muſt *follow a* ſubmiſſion *in* both *caſes, and the ſame* UNIVERSAL HAPPINESS muſt *in both be the* CONSEQUENCE *of a* JUST *and* WELL MANAGED DEFENCE? *Or would the* ends of Government *be deſtroyed, ſhould the miſerable condition of the whole people of* France, *which hath proceeded from the King's being abſolute, awaken the thoughts of the* wiſeſt heads *amongſt them, and move them all to exert themſelves,* ſo as that thoſe ends ſhould be better anſwered for the time to come."

Biſhop HOADLY, ibid.

It was reſolved by the Houſe of Commons that this Biſhop, then Mr. Hoadly, *and Rector of* St. Peter's *poor* London, "*for having often ſtrenuouſly juſtified the* PRINCIPLES, *on which her* Majeſty *and the* Nation *proceeded in the late happy revolution, had juſtly merited the favour and recommendation of that Houſe.*" *And accordingly addreſſed* Queen ANNE, "*that ſhe would be graciouſly pleaſed to beſtow ſome dignity in the Church on the ſaid* Mr. Hoadly, *for his eminent ſervices both to the* Church *and* State."

"*Whatſoever diſhonours human nature, diſhonours the policy of a government which permits it; and a free ſtate, which does not communicate the natural right of liberty to* all *its ſubjects,* who have not deſerved by their crimes to loſe it, *hardly ſeems to be worthy of that honourable name.*"

Lord LITTLETON's Hiſtory of HEN. II.

"*Without* goodneſs, *power would be* tyranny *and* oppreſſion, *and wiſdom would degenerate into craft and miſchievous contrivance.*"

Archbiſhop TILLOTSON's Sermons.

"*Etiamſi non ſit moleſtus dominus, tamen eſt miſerrimum, poſſe, ſi velit.*" CICERO. *Even if a Sovereign does not oppreſs, yet it is a moſt miſerable condition for the* Subjects, *that he has the* power, *if he has the* will.

† 1 *Blackſtone,* 161.

‡ *Edicts cannot ſo bend the common ſenſe of human creatures.*

§ *Lord North's ſpeech.*

* "*By juſtice (ſaith the ſcripture) the Throne is eſtabliſhed,*" *and* "*by juſtice a Nation ſhall be exalted.*" *I reſemble juſtice to* Nebuchadnezar's *tree, ſhading not only the Palace of the King, and the Houſe of Nobles, but ſheltering alſo the Cottage of the pooreſt Beggar. Wherefore if now the blaſt of indignation hath ſo bruiſed any of the branches of this tree, that either our perſons or goods or poſſeſſions have not the ſame ſhelter as before, let us not therefore* neglect *the root of this great tree; but rather, with all our poſſible means, endeavours and aſſigned duties, both apply freſh and fertile mould unto it, and alſo water it even with our tears, that ſo thoſe bruiſed branches may be recovered, and the whole tree again proſper and flouriſh.*"

Mr. CRESKELD's Speech in the Parliament that met in 1727.

Boſtonian Mohawks, or any part thereof, but uſe his utmoſt influence to the contrary.

Tell it in *Gath*, publiſh it in *Aſkalon*, that the Boſton Port Bill, in all its parts, is now carrying into execution, and that Boſton is thereby put into greater diſtreſs, and is more inſulted by an Engliſh armament, than ſhe ever was by a French or Spaniſh fleet in the hotteſt war, when left without one Britiſh ſhip for her protection. The town is become a ſpectacle to *angels* and *men*. God grant that it may not be intimidated by the preſent horrors to make a ſurrender of the rights of Americans, or in any reſpect to diſhonour herſelf in this day of trial and perplexity.

We hear that boats from Charleſtown, Winneſimit and other ferries are ſtopt, and not ſo much as a brick to mend our chimnies is ſuffered to be brought us.

The regiment on board the tranſports arrived yeſterday, we are informed, is the 4th, or King's own, which is to encamp on Boſton common. We are now told that this, or other regiments, will be quartered here, until we are brought to a ſenſe of our *duty*.---Is it not the duty of a virtuous, brave and free people to reſiſt tyranny?

Two or three regiments are hourly expected. One is to relieve that at Halifax.

Thouſands in this town who cannot *diſcern* between the right hand and the left, are, by the Boſton Port Bill, involved in the general calamity.------May their cries enter into the ear of that Potentate, who delighteth himſelf in mercy.

Yeſterday three tranſports with troops on board arrived at Nantaſket road from England.

Buſineſs was finiſhed at the Cuſtom-houſe at 12 o'clock yeſterday noon, and this harbour is ſhut againſt all veſſels bound hither, and on the 15th inſtant none will be allowed to depart hence. *Be it for ever remembered, to thy grief and ſhame, O Britain!*

His Majeſty's ſhips, frigates and ſchooners, are now placed in ſuch a manner in Boſton harbour, as to prevent any veſſels going out, or coming in, agreeable to the act of Parliament for blocking up the ſaid harbour, which took place yeſterday; ſo that we have reaſon to expect that in a little time the town of Boſton will be truly in a diſtreſſed and melancholy ſituation.---GOD ſend us ſpeedy relief!

June 6. *The Seat of Government being for the preſent removed from this town to Salem, in the county of Eſſex, his Excellency General Gage, on Wedneſday laſt, at noon, ſet out for that place; and at the invitation of Col. Vaſſal, of Cambridge, dined with him, where he continued till Thurſday morning, when he breakfaſted with Mr. Temple, at his ſeat in Charleſtown, and proceeded on his journey, accompanied by a number of Gentlemen in their carriages. His Excellency was met on the road by the principal Gentlemen of Salem and Marblehead, who joined and formed a grand proceſſion to Col. Brown's, where he received their congratulations on his appointment to the chief command of the government of this province, and where he, with many other Gentlemen, dined and tarried until Friday, when his Excellency went to the elegant ſeat of the Hon. Robert Hooper, at Danvers, which he had politely offered for his Excellency's reſidence. On Saturday, it being his Majeſty's birth-day, his Excellency returned to Salem, and received the compliments of a great number of Gentlemen on that joyful occaſion, and every mark of reſpect from people of all ranks.*

This evening there is to be a Ball at the Aſſembly Room in Salem, given by the Gentlemen of that Town.

Tueſday laſt his Majeſty's 64th Regiment, commanded by the Hon. Lieut. Col. Leſlie, was reviewed at Caſtle William, by his Excellency General Gage: The men went through a variety of Manœuvres, Firings, &c. with the greateſt exactneſs, with which his Excellency was well pleaſed. His Excellency Admiral Montagu, the Hon. Major General Brattle, and a number of Gentlemen of the town were preſent.

A Correſpondent remarks, that if the Addreſſes which were delivered by Perſons of the firſt Rank, to Charles the Firſt and Oliver Cromwell, during the moſt tyrannical Parts of their Adminiſtration, were reprinted with thoſe lately delivered to Governor Hutchinſon, by a few People in Boſton, the latter would appear like empty Compliments, intended rather to inſult than condole with him under his Misfortunes.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.

On Wedneſday laſt the following PETITION was preſented.

To the Honourable JOHN PENN, *Eſq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of Pennſylvania, &c.*

The PETITION of ſundry INHABITANTS of the province of PENNSYLVANIA—

Humbly Sheweth,

THAT ſince the receſs of the Aſſembly of this Province, the proceedings of the Britiſh Parliament towards America, and particularly an act lately paſſed againſt the town of Boſton, have filled the minds of your petitioners and others, their fellow ſubjects, with deep anxiety and concern.

That your petitioners apprehend the deſign of this act is to compel the Americans to acknowledge the right of Parliament, to impoſe taxes upon them at pleaſure.

That the precedent of condemning a whole town or city unheard, and involving all its inhabitants of every age and ſex, and however differing in political ſentiment or action, in one common ruin, gives univerſal alarm.

Deeply impreſſed with theſe ſentiments, and at the ſame time ſolicitous to preſerve peace, order and tranquility, we do earneſtly entreat the Governor to call the Aſſembly of the province, as ſoon as it can conveniently be done, that they may have an opportunity, not only to deviſe meaſures to compoſe and relieve the anxieties of the people, but to reſtore that harmony and peace between the mother-country and the colonies, which has been of late ſo much and ſo unhappily interrupted.

And your petitioners ſhall ever, &c.

Signed by near nine hundred reſpectable Freeholders, in and near the city of Philadelphia.

To which his Honour was pleaſed to return the following anſwer.

GENTLEMEN,

UPON all occaſions, when the peace, order and tranquility of the province require it, I ſhall be ready to convene the Aſſembly; but as that does not appear to be the caſe at preſent, I cannot think ſuch a ſtep would be expedient, or conſiſtent with my duty.

Laſt Thurſday evening about twelve hundred mechanics of this city and ſuburbs aſſembled at the State-Houſe, to hear a letter and other papers read, from the mechanics of the city of New-York, and to form ſuch reſolutions (as ſhould be judged proper) for their future conduct at this moſt alarming and critical time, when American liberty is ſo deeply wounded, and her rights ſo unjuſtly invaded, by levying taxes on us, without our conſent, for the purpoſe of raiſing a revenue, and for refuſing payment of thoſe illegal taxes, blocking up with divers ſhips of war the port and town of Boſton, thereby moſt unjuſtly depriving that once flouriſhing and loyal town of its whole trade, the inhabitants of their private property, and the labouring poor of the means of ſubſiſting themſelves and families. Theſe proceedings of the parent ſtate againſt her American children, call aloud upon all Americans to aſſemble, conſult, and determine firmly to purſue ſuch meaſures for their own and neighbours future ſecurity, as ſhall be judged moſt likely to avert the preſent calamity, and ſecure to them the perfect enjoyment of their liberties and properties upon a fixed and laſting foundation; for which purpoſe, the mechanics of this city have choſen the following gentlemen, as a committee of correſpondence with the mechanics of the city of New-York, viz. John Roſs, Eſq; William Ruſh, Plunket Fleeſon, Edward Duffield, Anthony Morris, jun. Robert Smith, Iſaac Howell, Thomas Prior, David Rittenhouſe, William Maſters and Jacob Barge, to co-operate with the Committee of merchants, and to ſtrengthen their hands, and to form ſuch reſolutions, as will convince the world Americans were born and determine to live free, and that they never will be ſlaves; that liberty is their birth-right—they cannot, they will not give it up.

But ſince the ſending out the hand-bills for calling this great aſſembly, information was received, that the preſent Committee have ſent expreſſes to all the ſouthern Colonies for their advice on this alarming occaſion, and returns to thoſe expreſſes are expected in a very few days.---That the Committee had determined to call a general meeting of all the inhabitants in the city and county, to be held here this day, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to chooſe one grand joint Committee to repreſent the whole inhabitants of this city and county, to correſpond with the Committees of the neighbouring provinces, and to adopt ſuch meaſures to be purſued by all, as their united wiſdom ſhall direct.

As it was judged there would not be ſufficient time to give proper notice to the county, it was agreed on Saturday laſt, by the Committee, and a number of the moſt reſpectable inhabitants called to adviſe on the preſent occaſion, that the GENERAL MEETING *be poſtponed to Saturday next, at or near the State-Houſe, at three o'clock P. M. at which time and place the inhabitants of this city and county, qualified to vote for repreſentatives, are deſired to attend, in order to take into their conſideration, certain propoſitions prepared to be laid before them.*

Extract of a Leter from Boſton, June 2.

"We have been, for three Weeks paſt, in a general Hurry in Buſineſs; moſt of our Navigation is gone, and by the 13th Inſtant I do not expect to ſee ſix Veſſels in our Harbour. One Regiment of the Troops arrived Yeſterday; they are marking out the Lines in our Common to fix Tents, how many are to be fixed here we cannot tell, and indeed we can know nothing certain, till the Operations take Place.—Our Cuſtom-houſe Officers all take their Departure To-day, if they did not ſet out laſt Night, to Plymouth (being in this Port) to carry on Buneſs there.—Governor Hutchinſon ſailed Yeſterday Morning in Capt. Callahan, for London, with his ſecond Son, one of our Conſignees, and a Daughter.—Governor Gage ſets out from Cambridge this Day, for Salem, to meet the General Court there the 7th Inſtant.—Five Gentlemen, in their own private Capacity, waited on him three or four Days ſince, to know what the Amount of the Tea was, and to whom they might apply? but they could only obtain from him, that they would know, but did not ſay when.—He was much on the Reſerve; but from the Converſation I have had with two of them, we ſhall not be able to know any Thing with Certainty, till either this Town, as a Town, or the General Court apply to him.—He ſent a written Order to our Provincial Treaſurer to move the Province Money down to Salem, but he refuſed complying, well knowing he could not anſwer it, without the ſpecial Orders of the Aſſembly.—I hope the Southern Governments will view our Caſe in its true Light, which I take to be a beſieged City, in which are a great Diverſity of Opinions and Intereſts, and in a very little Time will be the Cry of a great Multitude without Buſineſs, and ready to break through Stone Walls for Subſiſtance."

We hear that the Tradeſmen and Farmers of the City and County of Philadelphia, are DETERMINED to enter into an Aſſociation, to purchaſe no more Britiſh Goods (till the late Acts of Parliament are repealed) if the Voice of the propoſed Congreſs ſhould be in Favour of a Non-importation Agreement.

A Correſpondent remarks, that to oppoſe the Britiſh Parliament (which has declared itſelf abſolute *in all Caſes whatever* over the American Colonies) by refuſing to import nothing but *dutied Articles*, will be as ineffectual a Step to eſtabliſh the Liberties of America upon a permanent Foundation, at the preſent Juncture, as it would be to attempt to reſtrain a mad Bull, by cutting off his Tail, without aiming a Blow at his Vitals.

Laſt Sunday, after a lingering Illneſs, departed this Life, Mr. JOHN EVANS, late of St. Helena, in South Carolina, a Gentleman univerſally beloved by all who knew him; and on the Day following, his Remains were interred in St. Peter's Church Burying-Ground, attended by a Number of reſpectable Gentlemen of this City.

At a Meeting of the Freeholders, Merchants and other Inhabitants, of the County of Prince William, and Town of Dumfries, in the Colony of Virginia, at the Court-Houſe of the ſaid County, on Monday, the 6th Day of June, 1774.

RESOLVED, and it is the unanimous Opinion of this Meeting, That no Perſon ought to be taxed, but by his own Conſent, expreſſed either by himſelf, or his Repreſentatives, and that therefore any Act of Parliament, levying a Tax to be collected in America, depriving the People of their Property, or prohibiting them from trading with one another, is ſubverſive of our natural Rights, and contrary to the firſt Principles of the Conſtitution.

Reſolved, That the City of Boſton, in the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, is now ſuffering in the common Cauſe of American Liberty, and on Account of its Oppoſition to an Act of the Britiſh Legiſlature for impoſing a Duty upon Tea, to be collected in America.

Reſolved, That as our late Repreſentatives have not fallen upon Means ſufficiently efficacious to ſecure to us the Enjoyment of our civil Rights and Liberties, that it is the undoubted Privilege of each reſpective County (as the Fountain of Power from whence their Delegation ariſes) to take ſuch proper and ſalutary Meaſures, as will eſſentially conduce to a Repeal of thoſe Acts, which the general Senſe of Mankind, and the greateſt Characters in the Nation have pronounced to be unjuſt.

Reſolved, and it is the Opinion of this Meeting, That until the ſaid Acts are repealed, all Importation to, and Exportation from this Colony, ought to be ſtopped, except with ſuch Colonies or Iſlands in North-America as ſhall adopt this Meaſure.

Reſolved, and it is the Opinion of this Meeting, That the Courts of Juſtice in this Colony ought to decline trying any civil Cauſes, until the ſaid Acts are repealed.

Reſolved, That the Clerk of this Committee tranſmit Copies of thoſe Reſolves to both the Printers in the City of Williamſburg, as alſo to the Printers in Annapolis and Philadelphia, to be publiſhed in their Gazettes.

per Order,
EVAN WILLIAMS, Clk. Com.

At a Meeting of a very conſiderable and reſpectable Body of the Inhabitants of Anne-Arundel County, incluſive of thoſe of the City of Annapolis, on Saturday, the 4th Inſtant, a Number of Reſolves were agreed to, ſimilar to thoſe of Baltimore, inſerted in our laſt, except the Fourth, which is as follows;

"*Reſolved*, That as Remittances can be made only from Exports; after ſtopping the Exports to Great-Britain and the Weſt-Indies, it will be impoſſible for many of the People of this Province, who are poſſeſſed of valuable Property, immediately to pay off their Debts, and therefore it is the Opinion of this Meeting, the Gentlemen of the Law ought to bring no Suit for the Recovery of any Debt, due from any Inhabitant of this Province to any Inhabitant of Great-Britain, until the ſaid Act be repealed; and further, that they ought not to bring Suit for the Recovery of any Debt, due to any Inhabitant of this Province, except in ſuch Caſes where the Debtor is guilty of a wilful Delay in Payment, having Ability to pay, or is about to abſcond, or remove his Effects, or is waſting his Subſtance, or ſhall refuſe to ſettle his Account."

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Induſtry, G. Gall, from N. Carolina. Sloop Adventure, J. Hutchings, and Schooner Two Brothers, B. Clark, N. Providence. Sloop Friendſhip, H. Patſhull, Maryland. Schooner Delaware, B. Goodhue, Salem, N. E. Schooner Ambroſe, J. Wooten, Plymouth, N. E. Sloop Ranger, W. Picket, Schooner Felicity, A. Keeble, and Schooner Betſey, T. Savage, Virginia. Sloop Peggy, J. Barry, Montſerrat. Sloop North-Carolina Packet, A. Moore, and Brig Broker, G. Giffin, Hiſpaniola. Brig Chance, J. Craig, Grenades. Brig Induſtry, P. Hodgkins, Dominica. Schooner Molly, E. Rodgers, Boſton, Sloop Betſey, V. Wightman, Rhode-Iſland Brig Morning Star, W. Price, and Brig Adrian, J. Duncan, St. Croix. Ship Clementina, P. Brown, Barcelona. Sloop Jane, R. Burchall, Tortola. Ship King of Pruſſia, W. Adamſon, Trepani. Brig Dolphin, J. Rundall, from London.

OUTWARDS. Schooner Betſy, R. Alcock, and Brig Induſtry, P. Hodgkinſon, Dominica. Brig Charleſtown Packet, S. Wright, South-Carolina. Sloop Charlotte, J. Irwin, Virginia. Schooner Mary, J. Perut, and Brig Adrian, J. Duncan, St. Croix. Sloop Charlotte, P. Parker, Brig Cornelia, J. Foſter, Ship Ranger, C. Biddle, Brig Lucy, J. Pyner, Jamaica. Ship James and Mary Ann, W. Budden, Barbados.

CLEARED. Sloop Two Brothers, B. Burgis, St. Chriſtophers. Schooner Prudence, W. Harris, Sloop Induſtry, C. Gall, N. Carolina. Ship Cheſter, D. Campbell, Ship Ann, G. Forten, Briſtol. Ship Warwick, C. Smith, Sloop Potowmack, G. Rever, Maryland. Ship Crawford, C. Smith, N. York. Brig Grey Hound, J. Allen, Cadiz. Ship Charming Peggy, T. Dowman, Liſbon. Ship Proſperity, W. M'Culloch, Cork. Brig Nancy, J. Hanſe, Jamaica. Sloop Jenny, J. Cochran, Dominica. Sloop Betſey, W. Townſend, Sloop Succeſs, J. Bohannon, Virginia. Schooner Croſby, J. Bryan, St. Croix. Ship Lovely Laſs, A. Waid, Falmouth. Schooner Experiment, D. Levingſton, Grenada.

Extraordinary good WATCHES,

To be SOLD, by

JOHN DUPEY, Clock and Watch-Maker, in Second-ſtreet, the fourth Door from the Friends Meeting-Houſe, PHILADELPHIA.

*** He has on Hand a few Gold and Silver Hat-Bands, Buttons and Loops, with Buckles to ſuit the ſame. ¶

SAMUEL GARRIGUES, junior.

Hath removed from Third-ſtreet, to the Houſe lately occupied by Nicholas Brooks, in Market-ſtreet, the third Door above the London Coffee-houſe, where he has for Sale, Wholeſale and Retail,

A NEAT and general Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, imported in the laſt Veſſels from Europe; amongſt which are a great Variety of MOREENS, which he is determined to ſell on the very loweſt Terms. ¶

To be SOLD by Way of public VENDUE, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Wedneſday, the 22d of this inſtant June, at Seven o' Clock in the Evening,

A LOT of GROUND, and four Tenements thereon, ſituate in Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, in the City of Philadelphia, the Whole containing in Front, on Water-ſtreet, 57 Feet, and in Depth 19 Feet 7 Inches, into the Bank, towards Front ſtreet. An indiſputable Title will be given to the Purchaſers.

CHRISTOPHER BAKER,

At his Houſe, on the North Side of Race-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, three Doors above Mr. Chriſtian Lehman, Notary Public, and directly oppoſite Rudolph Bonner's Inn, HATH FOR SALE,

GOOD old Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India and Philadelphia Rum; Liſbon, Teneriffe and Mountain Wines; Meloſſes, Loaf, Lump and Muſcovado Sugars; Bohea Tea, Coffee, Rice, Chocolate; Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Pepper and Ginger; Indigo, Starch, Raiſins, Powder and Shot, Lamp and Sweet Oil, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD,

A HEARTY healthy NEGROE BOY, about ten Years old, has had the Small-pox and Meaſles. Enquire of WILLIAM COATS, ſenior, in Cable-Lane. ¶

JUST ARRIVED, in the Brigantine Dolphin, JOHN RANDALL, Maſter, from LONDON,

A NUMBER of likely young MEN and WOMEN SERVANTS AND REDEMPTIONERS, whoſe Times are to be diſpoſed of by Captain JOHN RANDALL, on board the Veſſel, now lying off the Old Ferry-houſe Wharff, or by RICHARD NEAVE, junior, in Lombard-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets; among them are the following Tradeſmen,---Blackſmiths and Whiteſmiths, Silverſmiths, Chaſers and Piercers, Butchers, Bruſh-makers, Breeches-makers, Clerks, Carpenters and Joiners, Coopers, Diſtillers, Druggiſts, Felt makers, Gardiners, Gun-ſtock-makers, Grooms, Hemp and Flax-dreſſers, Hair-dreſſers, Sawyers, a Lapidary, Paper-ſtainers, Potters, Gentlemens Servants, Schoolmaſters, Turners, Tallow-chandlers, Taylors, Watch and Clock-makers, Watch-caſe-makers, Weavers, Spinners, ſome Farmers, and a Number of Men and Lads, who have been uſed to Labour. *Philadelphia, June 13, 1774.*

TO BE SOLD,

THREE PLANTATIONS, containing about 1000 Acres of Land, near 100 Acres of which are improved, ſituate near and adjoining Jacob Stroud's Mill-place, over the Blue Hills, in Lower-Smithfield Townſhip, in Northampton County, about 5 Miles from Delaware River. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the Whole, or any Part thereof, may be more particularly informed, by applying to Matthew Clarkſon, Eſq; in Philadelphia, John Okely, Eſq; at Bethlehem, or to the Subſcriber, in Northampton County. ROBERT LEVERS.

N. B. If the Whole be diſpoſed of together for Caſh, they will be ſold cheap. *June 15, 1774.* ¶

WHEREAS *JOSIAH CRAWFORD* ſold a TRACT of LAND, lying in East-Nottingham Townſhip, County of Cheſter, and Province of Pennſylvania, to the Subſcriber, and obtained ten Bonds of him, and a certain GEORGE CRISWELL, for the ſame, the firſt payable in September, 1774, and ſo annually, in September, till the Year 1783, each Bond for Twenty Pounds. This is to forewarn all Perſons, not to take any Aſſignment on ſaid Bonds, as I am determined not to pay any of them, until ſaid *Crawford* makes me a Deed of Conveyance from all the Heirs.

June 4, 1774. WILLIAM RUTHERFORD.

STOLEN, on Tueſday, the 8th of June, 1774, at night, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, at Three-mile-run, near New-Brunſwick, in the province of New-Jerſey, a black MARE, near 14 hands high, with a blaze in her face, paces chiefly, but can trot, and is a little cat-ham'd, docked rather long, her mane hangs on the near ſide, and is of a low carriage, ſhe is about ſeven years old. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid mare, ſo that the owner may have her again, or brings her home, ſhall have THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN BENNET. ¶

On the 24th of this inſtant June will be expoſed to SALE, by public VENDUE, at the London Coffee-houſe, at ſix o'clock in the evening,

A TRACT of LAND, ſituate near the Great Swamp, in Bucks county, about four miles from Trumbawer's Tavern, containing about 1000 acres; there are on the ſaid tract eleven tenements, and about 650 acres of cleared land, of which 250 are already made into good meadow, and as much more may be made at an eaſy expence. Tohiccon creek running through the body of the tract. At the ſame time and place will be ſold, a TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Blockley townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, about 5 miles from the city, the ſoil whereof is extremely good, and the whole of it is well timbered; there is a good ſtream of water in the ſaid tract, which makes it very convenient for meadows, and the Haverford road runs through it. The conditions of ſale will be made known, at the time and place aforeſaid, and an indiſputable title given to the purchaſers. ¶

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 30th day of this inſtant June, at the houſe of the Widow GILBERT, near Vine-ſtreet wharff, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, at 6 o'clock in the evening,

A CONVENIENT bank LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the north ſide of Vine-ſtreet, or the public landing place, containing in breadth, north and ſouth, 20 feet, and in length from Delaware, Front-ſtreet to King-ſtreet; bounded northward with a lot of Charles Weſt, eaſtward with King-ſtreet or Water-ſtreet, ſouthward with Vine-ſtreet, or the public landing place, and weſtward with Front-ſtreet aforeſaid. Its ſituation is ſo well calculated for public buſineſs, that it may ſuit to build either a ſtore or dwelling-houſe thereon. It is ſubject only to the Proprietaries quitrent of One Shilling ſterl. per foot, per annum. Attendance will be given at the time and place of ſale, by JOSEPH WEST. ¶

STOLEN, on Monday, the 16th of May laſt, in the night time, from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt-Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, a grey HORSE, about 14½ hands high, 8 years old, had the fiſtula, and his creſt loſt, and mane cut. Likewiſe, was taken at the ſame time one piece of cloth, 2¾ yards, one ditto 2¼ yards, and one ditto 4 yards, the two firſt filled with tow, and the laſt filled with flax.

N. B. The ſuppoſed thief is about 5 feet 8 inches high, had on a light coloured coat and jacket, with yellow buttons, buckſkin breeches, figured thread ſtockings, a beaver hat, the coat has two pocket flaps to each ſide, and the under flap buttoned, the other covering it and does not ſeem to be his own, by reaſon it does not fit him; he is of a black complexion, black hair, and flat footed, can talk Dutch well, and goes by the name of PHILIP MITCHEL; it is thought he is a great villain, and neighbours had need to be careful to uſe all poſſible means to ſtop his proceedings. Whoever takes up the ſaid thief and horſe, ſhall receive *Three Pounds* reward, and for the horſe alone *Three Dollars*, and all reaſonable charges, paid by RICHARD LEE. ¶

Cheſter Goal, June 6, 1774.

WAS committed into my cuſtody, on the 17th day of May laſt, a certain MARY KELLEY, about 5 feet high, born in Ireland, of a browniſh complexion; had on, when committed, a ſtriped linen gown, ſtriped lincy petticoat, &c. Likewiſe was committed into my cuſtody, a certain WILLIAM DILLON, on the 4th day of this inſtant, about 6 feet high, and ſays he was born in England, of a ſandy complexion, about 30 years of age, old woollen cloaths, of a lightiſh colour, and an old wool hat, old ſhoes and ſtockings. Their maſters, if any they have, are deſired to come, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be diſcharged, paying their fees, in three weeks from the date hereof. JOEL WILLIS, Goaler. ¶

Londonderry Townſhip, Lancaſter County, June 6, 1774.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of JOHN MEBAN, ſenior, formerly of ſaid Townſhip, deceaſed, whether by Bond, Bill or Book Account, are deſired to bring them in, properly atteſted, in order that they may be diſcharged before the 6th of July next, that ſo a Diſtribution may be made of the Overplus, according to the laſt Will and Teſtament of the ſaid John Meban, by

¶ JOHN LOGAN, acting Executor.

WAS FOUND, on the 26th day of May, 1774, on the great road leading from Elizabeth-town Point to Powles Hook, a neat POCKET-BOOK, with a conſiderable ſum of money in it, and ſome papers of value to the owner. Whoever has loſt the ſame, and will apply to the ſubſcriber, living in the townſhip of Springfield, Burlington county, and prove his property, may have it again.

¶ JOHN BLACK, junior.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Robeſon townſhip, Berks county, on the 29th of May laſt, a likely ſorrel MARE, 3 years old, 15 hands high, having a ſwitch tail, but neither brand nor ear-mark. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶ MOSES ROBESON.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Carnarvon townſhip, Lancaſter county, a Negroe man, named JACK, is about 5 feet high; had on, when he went away, a blanket coat, ſwanſkin jacket, buckſkin breeches, new ſhoes and ſtockings, and may change his clothes, as he took his other clothes with him; he is very handy, and underſtands driving a team well, and may probably endeavour to paſs for a free Negroe; all maſters of veſſels are deſired not to take him on board.

April 18, 1774. ‖ 6 *w.* EDWARD HUGHES.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN or STRAYED, on the 24th of May laſt, from the plantation of Joſeph Cowman, near Weſt-River, in Maryland, a dark bay MARE, black mane and tail, 5 years old this ſpring, about 15 hands high, paces and trots well, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, and a curl in the hair of her neck, both on the near and off ſide, pretty cloſe to the mane, called by ſome a feather, branded on the fore part of the hoof of every foot, with the letters W. I. Whoever ſecures ſaid mare, that the owner may have her again, or brings her to ſaid Cowman's, or to the owner, Iſaac Jackſon, Clock-maker, in New-Garden, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ſaid COWMAN, or ISAAC JACKSON. ¶ 5 *W.*

Eaſton, May 30, 1774.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed will be ſold, at Eaſton, on Wedneſday, the 22d day of June next, a certain plantation and tract of land, ſituated in Cheſtnut-hill townſhip, over the Blue Mountains, adjoining the lands of Richard Peters, Eſq; Peter Hoorſmith and Peter Debaven, being about 18 miles from Eaſton, containing about 478 acres, whereof 45 acres are clear, partly meadow, whereon there is a good dwelling-houſe, and good out-houſes, and whereon is erected a new-ſaw-mill, on a good ſtream of water; there can be ſeveral acres of meadow made with little expence; the ſaid tract has plenty of timber, ſo that it might be divided in three farms; late the property of Peregrine Jones; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by HENRY FULLERT, Sheriff. ¶

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, at the London Coffee-houſe, on the 15th day of this inſtant June, at 7 o'clock in the evening,

TWELVE acres and an half of LAND, pleaſantly ſituated in the townſhip of Moyamenſing, about 2 miles from Philadelphia, adjoining Chriſtian Derrick's land; 8 acres of it are cleared and ſowed, and the reſt good woodland. Whoever inclines to purchaſe, may view the premiſes, by applying to Mr. CHRISTIAN DERRICK, who will ſhew the ſame.

All perſons having any demands againſt the ſubſcriber, are deſired to bring in their accounts as ſoon as poſſible; and thoſe indebted to me by bonds, notes, book debts, or otherwiſe, are alſo deſired to pay ſuch debts, within the ſpace of 3 months from the date hereof, in failure whereof I ſhall be obliged to put the ſame into the hands of an attorney, as I propoſe to leave the province as ſoon as I poſſibly can. JOHN MILLER. §

PURSUANT to an Order of Orphan's Court, will be expoſed to Sale, by public Vendue, on Saturday, the 18th Day of June next, on the Premiſes, two certain Lots or Pieces of Ground, ſituate in Germantown Townſhip, Philadelphia County, one of them lying upon Creſham Road, and adjoining John Johnſon's Land, containing about 1 Acre, 2 Rood and 36 Perches; and the other adjoining Roxborough Townſhip Line, and Land of ſaid John Johnſon, containing about 2 Acres, 3 Rood and 20 Perches; late the real Eſtate of Peter Ax, deceaſed. The Sale to begin at about One o' Clock; Attendance will be given, at the Time and Place of Sale. by

May 28, 1774. ‖ ELIZABETH AX, Adminiſtratrix.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, on the 20th of June inſtant, on the premiſes,

PART of a valuable plantation, containing 35 acres, well watered, 21 acres cleared, 7 acres of which are meadow, about 5 acres of good orchard, a frame dwelling-houſe, barn, and new tan-yard, ſituated in Weſt New-Jerſey, Burlington county, and townſhip of Eveſham, 5 miles from Haddonfield, and about 8 miles from Cooper's ferry. At ſame time and place will be ſold about 100 hides, near tanned. The ſale to begin about two o'clock in the afternoon; attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, at the time and place aforeſaid, by ROBERT HUNT. ¶

Lancaſter, May 25, 1774.

BY virtue of a certain writ of our Lord the King, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by way of public vendue, on the 21ſt day of June next, at the houſe of Matthias Slough, known by the Sign of the Swan, in the Borough of Lancaſter, a certain tract or piece of warranted land, ſuppoſed to contain 96 acres, at the Ferry late of George Stevenſon, now called M'Call's Ferry, adjoining lands of John Patton and others, and the river Saſquehanna, being generally deemed part of the Ferry land, in Lancaſter county, with the appurtenances; late the eſtate of the ſaid George Stevenſon. Alſo the eſtate of the ſaid George Stevenſon, of and in a certain tract of land, in Derry townſhip, in Lancaſter county, near the Round-top, adjoining to lands of George Bombaugh, Simon Singe, and others, containing 185 acres, and allowance, with the appurtenances.---And the eſtate and intereſt of the ſaid George Stevenſnn, of and in a certain meſſuage and tract of land, ſituate in Manheim townſhip, in the county aforeſaid, near the Borough of Lancaſter, adjoining lands of George Roſs, Eſq; and others, containing 99 acres, and allowance (including four other lots) with the appurtenances. All ſeized and taken in execution by

† JOHN FERREE, Sheriff.

Glouceſter County, May 24, 1774.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday, the 18th of June next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of James Cooper, Innkeeper, in the townſhip and county of Glouceſter, the following tracts of LAND, viz.

ONE TRACT, containing 346 acres, on which there is a houſe, and ſome other improvements.----One other tract, containing 386 acres.----And one other tract, containing 70 acres. The whole ſituate in the townſhip and county aforeſaid, are timbered with hickory, oak and pine, are convenient to ſeveral ſaw-mills, and about 5 miles from a public landing on Timber-creek. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes, may apply to Richard Tice, living near the ſame. Late part of the real eſtate of the ſaid Richard Tice, aſſigned to us, and to be ſold for the benefit of his creditors, by ISAAC MICKLE, and THOMAS REDMAN, Aſſignees. ¶

Trenton, May 22, 1774.

ON the 23d of April laſt was committed to my cuſtody, a certain *James Davenport*, Schoolmaſter, who ſays he belongs to John Feree, Eſq; High Sheriff of Lancaſter county. His ſaid maſter is deſired to come and take him out, in three weeks from the date of this advertiſement, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged, upon paying his fees. JAMES STOUT, Goaler. ¶

Lancaſter Goal, May 22, 1774.

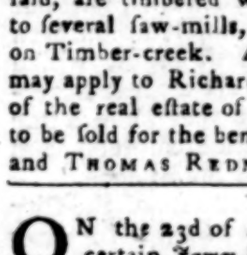
THIS day was committed to my cuſtody, a certain woman, named ANNA CARRELL; ſhe is about 16 years of age, about 4 feet 9 or 10 inches high, black buſhy hair, a white handkerchief; ſhe ſays ſhe belongs to one Samuel Williams, living in Fourth-ſtreet, Philadelphia. Her maſter is deſired to come, pay charges, and take her away, in three weeks from the date hereof, otherwiſe ſhe will be diſcharged for paying her fees, by GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler. ¶

Bridgetown Goal, Cumberland County, Weſt-Jerſey, May 23, 1774.

DELIVERED to my cuſtody, the 16th inſtant, a certain Negroe man, named *Richard Thompſon*, who ſays he came from Black-river, or otherwiſe called Black-creek, in Virginia, in the ſchooner Sally, Captain Weatherhold, bound for New-York, and was caſt away on Cape-May, about 4 months ago: The ſaid Negroe ſays he is a freeman, and is about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high. His maſter, if he has any, is deſired to come, pay charges, and take him away, in 3 weeks from the date hereof, otherwiſe he will be ſold out for the ſame.

ELIAS WHITAKER, Goaler.

For CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)



The BRIGANTINE *CHARLES-TOWN PACKET*, SAMUEL WRIGHT, MASTER;

WILL ſail with all convenient Speed, having the greater Part of her Cargoe ready to go on board. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to URIAH WOOLMAN, WILLIAM SYKES, and COMPANY, or ſaid Maſter on board, at Milnor and Hough's Wharff.

N. B. Good RICE juſt imported and to be ſold: Enquire as above. *June* 1.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold (price Nine-pence) *by* WILLIAM WOODHOUSE, Bookſeller, in Front-ſtreet,

METHODISM DISPLAYED, and ENTHUSIASM DETECTED; intended as an Antidote againſt, and a Preſervative from the deluſive Principles and unſcriptural Doctrines of a Modern Sett of ſeducing Preachers: And as a Defence of our regular and orthodox Clergy, from their unjuſt Reflections. Addreſſed to the Rev. Mr. ROMAINE, the Rev. Mr. JONES, &c.

Alſo juſt publiſhed, and to ſold by ſaid Woodhouſe,

Three New Plays, viz.---The School for Wives----The Man of Buſineſs----The Macaroni. Likewiſe may be had as above, The Shipwreck, with Captain Viaud's real Voyages and Adventures. ¶

TWO Pieces of beſt white SATTINS; black, buff, and white Silk Breeches Patterns; white Silk Serge, for Linings of Gentlemens Summer Clothes; embroidered, ſpangled, Baſket, and Death Head Buttons; black, buff, and drab coloured Worſted Breeches Pieces; very fine white Ruſſia Drillings; together with a genteel Aſſortment of ſuperfine Cloths and Trimmings, imported this Spring, by

PETER STRETCH,

Are to be ſold, at his Store, on the North Side of Walnut-ſtreet, a few Doors below Second-ſtreet, directly oppoſite the Prothonotary's Office, in any Quantity from a Piece to a Yard.

To be LETT, and may be entered on immediately,

THAT well known Tavern, called THE OLD INN, in Frankford, now in Poſſeſſion of the Widow M'VEAGH. For Particulars, enquire of ISAIAH WORRALL, near the Premiſes.

Neabſco Furnace, Virginia, April 15, 1774.

RUN away from the Neabſco Furnace, on the 16th March laſt, a light coloured Mulattoe man, named BILLEY, the property of the honourable JOHN TAYLOE, Eſq; when I tell the public he is the ſame boy who for many years waited on me in my travels through this and the neighbouring provinces (and by his pertneſs, or rather impudence, was well known to almoſt all my acquaintances) there is the leſs occaſion for a particular deſcription of him; however, as he is now grown to the ſize of a man, and has not attended me for ſome years paſt, I think it not amiſs to ſay he is a very likely young fellow, about 20 years old, about 5 feet 9 inches high, ſtout and ſtrong made, has a remarkable ſwing in his walk, but is much more ſo by a knack he has of gaining the good graces of almoſt every body, who will liſten to his bewitching and deceitful tongue, which ſeldom or ever ſpeaks the truth; he has a ſmall ſcar on the right ſide of his forehead, and the little finger on his right hand quite ſtraight, by a hurt he got when a child; had on, when he went away, a blue fearnaught and an under jacket of green baize, light coloured cloth breeches, with ſilver baſket buttons, a pair of cotton ditto, ozenbrigs ſhirts, a mixed blue pair of yarn hoſe, country made ſhoes, and yellow buckles.---From his ingenuity he is capable of doing almoſt any kind of buſineſs, and for ſome years paſt has been chiefly employed as a founder, ſtone maſon and miller, as occaſion required; one of which trades, in the character of a freeman, I imagine he will profeſs. Whoever apprehends the ſaid fellow, and delivers him to me, or his maſter at Mount-airy, or ſecures him ſo as to be had again, ſhall have double the reward allowed by law, and all reaſonable charges, if brought home.

‖ 6 w. THOMAS LAWSON.

WILLIAM D. SMITH,

CHYMIST and DRUGGIST, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets,

HAS juſt imported in the Ship Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Falconer, from London, a large and freſh Aſſortment of DRUGS, Patent MEDICINES, Surgeons Inſtruments; beſt Sallad Oil, Sago, Barley, &c.

Said SMITH has a neat ſmall STILL, fit for the Weſt-Indies, to diſpoſe of reaſonable. †

TO BE SOLD, AT

JOHN MITCHELL's

WINE, SPIRIT, RUM and SUGAR STORE,

In Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets,

BEST genuine MADEIRA WINES, Old JAMAICA SPIRITS, and BRANDY, of the beſt Qualities. } By the Pipe, Hogſhead, Quarter-Cask or Gallon.

Excellent BOTTLED CLARET, by the Dozen.

Genuine OLD PORT, TENERIFFE, LISBON, SHERRY, FYALL and MOUNTAIN } WINES, by the Pipe, Quarter-Cask or Doze...

WEST-INDIA and COUNTRY RUM.

Muſcovado Sugars of all ſorts, by the Hogſhead, Tierce or Barrel.

Melaſſes, Coffee, Cotton, Pepper and Alſpice.

Carolina new Rice, in Tierces, and Roſin in Barrels.

Green and Bohea Teas, by the Cheſt or ſmaller Quantity.

Beſt French and Carolina Indigo, by large or ſmall Quantity.

Ground Red Wood, of the beſt Quality; Madder, Copperas, Allom, Brimſtone, ground Ginger; ground White and Red Lead, in ſmall Caſks, and Pruſſian Blue, &... &c.

As he is determined to keep a conſtant Supply of the above Articles, all of which he will be careful to have the beſt of their Kinds, the Public may depend on being ſerved on the moſt reaſonable Terms. And his Friends in the Country may depend on being as well and punctually ſupplied by Letter, as if they were perſonally preſent. 6 *W.*

Baltimore-Town, March 12, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

And entered upon in a month, if required,

A LOT of GROUND, ſituate in Frederick-ſtreet, near Meyer's tan-yard, and between the two lower bridges on Jones's falls; there are 130 feet on the front, 180 feet deep, and 115 feet on the lower front; it is on leaſe for 99 years, renewable for ever, and ſubject to a groundrent of only 40s. ſterling, per annum, about 16 years of the leaſe are expired. On the front of the lot, on Frederick-ſtreet, is a large brick dwelling-houſe, wherein the ſubſcriber now lives, 50 feet front, 23 feet deep, two ſtories high, having two parlours, a paſſage and ſtair-caſe below, four good chambers, three whereof have fire-places, and above two good garrets, well finiſhed; there is alſo adjoining to the ſaid dwelling-houſe, a good brick kitchen and landry, with proper chambers for ſervants; alſo, a brick warehouſe, 32 feet by 25, two ſtories and a cellar, near one half of the front of the lot is yet unimproved, there being only an old log building that ſerved as a jail, and which may be removed at pleaſure. There is an exceeding good garden, well incloſed. This lot would ſuit a diſtiller, brewer, or ſugar-baker; as there is room ſufficient for building, and a lane may be opened through the lot, from one ſtreet to another; what buildings are on this lot are faithfully executed; the brick walls, ſome are 18 inches thick, and none leſs than 14 inches even to the ridge pole. The purchaſer need lay down but little caſh, if any. Good ſecurity, with intereſt, will ſuffice, and one fourth of the money will be only at four per cent. per ann. intereſt. As I am determined at all events to leave this province, and deſirous of ſettling all my affairs, any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, will find me very reaſonable in my demand for this lot.

6 *W.* DANIEL CHAMIER.

RED PORT WINE, of the beſt Quality,

And a few PIPES of

EXCELLENT TENERIFFE,

To be SOLD reaſonable, by

GEORGE MEADE, AND Co. 2m.

Imported in the Richard Penn, Captain All, from London, juſt arrived, and to be ſold by

GIBSON AND ASTON,

At their Store in Market-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets,

A NEAT Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS. ‖ 6 *W.*

June 4, 1774.

TAKEN up in the River Delaware, about two Months ago, TWO RAFTS, of Pine Boards, Plank and Scantling. The Owner, proving his Property and paying Charges, may have them again, by applying to JOEL BALDWIN, living oppoſite Pettie's-Iſland. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

OFFICE

For the SALE of REAL ESTATES.

TO BE SOLD,

SEVENTY acres of land, in West-Nottingham, Chester county, adjoining lands of Joseph, Jacob and William Reynolds.

A lot, in the Northern Liberties of this city, on the east side of Front-street, 53 feet 4 inches in front, and extending about 330 feet to Shacamaxon creek, within a few feet of its entrance into Delaware, on which is a good dwelling-house, and other improvements.

A three story brick house, on the south side of High-street, near the Coffee-house, with a new two story brick kitchen; the lot is 15 feet 4 inches front, 72 feet deep; rents at 50l. per annum; is clear of groundrent.

To be LETT on GROUNDRENT,

Sixty feet of ground, on the east side of Front-street, extending 130 feet eastward to Penn-street. Also a lot, at the north-east corner of Front and South-streets, being 40 feet front on South-street, and 53 feet 2 inches on Front-street.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-house, on Thursday, the 9th day of June, at 7 o'clock in the evening, unless sold before by private sale,

A lot of ground, on the west side of Front-street, the next but one above the Bank Meeting-house, containing in front 20 feet, and in depth 160 feet, on which are two tenements.

A brick house, three stories high, a few doors below Spruce-street, on the west side of Front-street; the lot is 16 feet front, and about 40 feet deep; the house has been lately put in good repair, and now rents at 40l. per annum.

Should any person incline to purchase either of those lots and houses, before the day appointed for the sale, they are desired to apply to MATTHEW CLARKSON, or EDWARD BONSALL.

A good farm, in a high, dry, healthy situation, with a neat dwelling-house and offices, a good orchard and garden, with a sufficient quantity of meadow and woodland, is wanted on a lease for three or five years, and liberty to purchase at the expiration of that term.---If near a river, or on the road between Philadelphia and New-York, the more agreeable.

To be LENT on INTEREST,

Sundry Sums of MONEY, on good real security, in the city or county of Philadelphia.

BENJAMIN TOWN, *Tin* and *Coppersmith*,

RETURNS his thanks to those who have hitherto been pleased to favour him with their custom, and humbly hopes for a continuance of the same, as no care nor pains shall be wanting to give satisfaction; he takes this method to acquaint his friends, and the public, that he has removed his Tin and Coppersmith shop, from one door below Lætitia-court, to the north-west corner of Market and Front-streets, where he continues to make and sell, wholesale and retail, all sorts of tin and copper wares, on the most reasonable terms, for cash or short credit. He likewise tins and mends old brass or copper, in the neatest and best manner, and gives the market price for old pewter, brass, or copper.---All orders from merchants, captains of vessels, or country store-keepers, shall be gratefully received, and carefully attended to

Was lost, the 17th of May, between Chester and the Lower Ferry, a folding Pocket-Book (made of beaver-skin) containing about Three Pounds. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver it to *Benjamin Town*, as above, shall receive Ten Shillings reward. ¶

FOUR POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscribers, living in Reading-town, in the county of Berks, and province of Pennsylvania, on Wednesday the 11th instant, two indented Irish servants, one the property of Thomas Atkinson, named JOHN MURPHEY, about 18 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, of a dark complexion and down look, strait short black hair, black eyes, and hath much of the brogue in his speech: Had on a brown coat, with yellow metal buttons, blue Germantown milled stockings, striped ticken trowsers, new shoes, with half worn plated buckles, and an old felt hat, much stained by mortar; he can read and write English well. The other belonging to Hugh Donally, named WILLIAM BRANNEN, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, down look, sandy hair, and much freckled in his face, can neither read nor write, and hath much of the Irish brogue. Had on, when he went away, a white homespun fustian coat and jacket, a homespun shirt and trowsers, old leather breeches, new shoes, with plain Pinchbeck buckles, an old beaver hat, stained as above, and an old red handkerchief. They are both very fond of strong liquor, and it is thought will forge a pass; said Brannen calls himself Patrick Delany. They were seen near Bethlehem, on their way to New-York. Whoever takes up and secures the said servants, in any goal, so that their masters may have them again, shall receive a reward of Two Pounds for each, and reasonable charges paid by THOMAS ATKINSON, and HUGH DONALLY. *Reading, May 16, 1774.* ¶

Mount-Pleasant, May 16, 1774.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, last night, from the subscriber, living in Mount-Pleasant township, York county, an Irish servant man, named SAMUEL WATSON, about 22 or 23 years of age, of a fair complexion, straight fair hair, has a mole at the corner of his left eye, speaks good English, a well set fellow, clumsey in his walk, a large scar on his right leg, which appears through his stocking, has a large nose, which stands awry; had on and took with him, a new fur hat, nankeen coat and jacket, lined with white linen, a pair of buckskin breeches, almost new, made draw-seam fashion, a pair of blue and white worsted stockings, a pair of blue yarn ditto, new calf-skin pumps, with carved silver buckles, strong coarse shoes, a fine mixt purple coloured surtout coat, bound with dark ferret; he was bought out of York goal, last court. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, or brings him home, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN THOMPSON. §

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, the 16th of May last, an Irish servant man, named *Thomas Atkison*, about 25 years of age, has short fair hair, fair faced, a little pock-marked, slender made, round shoulder-ed, and seems to walk crippled; had on an old coating coat, an old cloth jacket, coarse tow shirt and tow trowsers, old shoes, with odd buckles, and a good wool hat; he can read and write a little, and speaks like a Virginian. The above reward, and reasonable charges, to be paid by JAMES SCOTT, living in Leacock township, Lancaster county.

N. B. He is suspected to have broke a house, and taken Five Pounds, one Half Johannes, two Twenty Shilling Bills, and three hemp shirts. †

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the plantation of the subscriber, living in Goshen township, Chester county, about the beginning of May, 1774, a large year old MARE COLT, of a darkish or dirty roan, or iron grey colour, and one or both hind feet white, and a star in her forehead. Whoever will give information, so as the owner may get her again, or bring her home, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by § SAMUEL PHIPS.

Fourth-Month 18, 1774.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in London-grove township, Chester county, a sorrel MARE, supposed to be four years old. The Owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. HENRY HARLAN. ¶

Philadelphia, May 27, 1774.

ALL persons indebted to JEREMIAH WARDER, or to JEREMIAH WARDER and SONS, whose debts are become due on bond, note, or book debts, are requested to come and settle their accounts, before the first day of August next, or they may expect to find them in an attorney's hands.

Fifth Month 24, 1774.

To be SOLD on reasonable Terms,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing 166 acres, lying in a healthy part of the country, and pleasantly situated, with a log dwelling-house, barn, stable, cow-house and other out-houses, and several lasting springs of good water, a bearing orchard, 10 acres of good meadow, and more may be made; said tract joins Thomas West, Samuel Blaker, and William Corbut's lands, lying in Warwick township, Bucks county; and joins on the old York road, about 22 miles from Philadelphia. Any one purchasing in season, may have the fallow, and possession the first of Ninth-Month, and also know the terms, by enquiring of WILLIAM HESTON, now on the premises. ¶

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away the 20th of May, from the subscriber, living in New-Britain township, Bucks county, an English servant lad, named *William Bolton*, between 15 and 16 years of age, about 5 feet high, of a fair complexion, and fair hair; had on a felt hat, with a hole in the crown, a lincey upper jacket, of a light colour, and a flannel one under it, wore and tore on the breast, tow shirt and tow trowsers, new shoes, with carved brass buckles; he came from London. Whoever takes up the said servant lad, and secures him, so that this master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by DAVID CALDWELL.

*** *All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off.* ‡

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away on the first of May last, from the subscriber, living in Mountjoy township, Lancaster county, a native Irish servant lad, named *John Condon*, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, fair complexion, light coloured hair, which he wears curled, fresh coloured, very near sighted, and a very down look; had on, and took with him, a small wool hat, a blue stuff coat, with lining of the same colour, a short green jacket, two tow shirts, a pair of superfine mixed broadcloth breeches, blue yarn stockings, half-worn shoes, tied with thongs; it is probable he may have more clothes with him, and perhaps he may change his name. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by THOMAS ROAL. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A HEALTHY NEGROE GIRL, about 17 Years of Age, has had the Small-pox and Measles, can do all Sorts of House-work, and would suit the Country, to which she has no Objection. Her Character will be honestly told. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there have been two stray two year old creatures at the subscriber's place, for near a twelvemonth past, one a steer, with a slit in the right ear, and a halfpenny out of the left, a swallow tail, is of reddish colour, with a white head; the other a dark brindled heifer, with a small star. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take them away. CONRAD SHIFFER, living near Freidensthal-mill, Northampton County. ¶

THIS is to give notice, that a stray HEIFER came to my plantation last summer, and is still there; she is of a white colour, with little red spots intermixed, is near two years old, has no ear-mark. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay reasonable charges, and take her away, from me BENJAMIN WARD, living in Plainfield township, about 2½ miles from Friedensthal mill. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Upper-Merion township, Philadelphia county, the 26th day of May last, a black HORSE, about 14 hands high, paces and trots, his back much hurt with the saddle, has neither brand nor ear-mark. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

† EZEKIEL RAMBO.

STRAYED or STOLEN, the first of May, 1774, from the subscriber, living at Christiana Bridge, a young black MARE, four years old, near 15 hands high, hollow faced, with a small star, a hanging mane to the right side, short tail, low in flesh, the hair rubbed off her shoulder in two places with the saddle, the under part of the hair of her foretop cut short, trimmed under the bridle, old shoes on her fore feet, natural pacer, but trots mostly when out of hand. Whoever takes up the said mare, and secures her, so that the owner may have her again, shall have SIX DOLLARS reward, paid by ¶ JOHN READ.

STOLEN, or taken out of the pasture of Edward Lane, living at Perkiomen Creek, near the Trap, a GELDING, about 14½ hands high, of a dirty black colour, a natural pacer, can trot a little, shod before, branded on the near buttock E. L. is used more to work than to ride of late. Whoever takes up the said horse and thief, so that the thief may be brought to justice, shall have THREE POUNDS reward, or FORTY SHILLINGS for the horse, if got above ten miles from home, paid by *May 25, 1774.* EDWARD LANE. §

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the subscriber's pasture, in the Borough of Lancaster, on Monday, the second day of May, 1774, a sorrel MARE, with a whitish mane and tail, and a small star on her forehead, between 12 and 14 years old, branded on the near buttock with a W. or M. shod before, about 14 hands high, or between 13 and 14, and a little hollow backed. Whoever takes up the said mare, and secures her, so that the owner may have her again, shall have THREE DOLLARS reward, with reasonable charges; and if she should be stolen, and the thief apprehended, so that he may be brought to justice, FORTY SHILLINGS, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN STONE. §

WHEREAS my wife ELIZABETH doth not chuse to live with me, and has left me, without my giving her any offence; I therefore desire and forewarn the public, not to trust her on my account, for I will not pay any debts by her contracted from the date hereof; but if she will return and live with me as she ought to do, I will chearfully receive her, and do all in my power to make her happy. Witness my hand, at Philadelphia, the 23d day of May, 1774.

¶ GODLIEB ZEYHER.

To be SOLD by way of public VENDUE (the sale to begin) at 8 o'clock in the morning, on Thursday, the 30th day of June inst. at the dwelling-house late of JEREMIAH LEAMING, deceased, in the county of Cape-May, and province of New-Jersey,

A LARGE parcel of cattle, horses, sheep, hogs, household and kitchen furniture, plantation utensils, and a variety of other articles, too tedious for an advertisement; with some Negroes, late belonging to the said Jeremiah Leaming: At which time and place attendance will be given, and conditions of sale made known, by THOMAS LEAMING, junior, Executor, and LYDIA LEAMING, Executrix.

All persons who have any demands against the estate, late of JEREMIAH LEAMING, are requested to bring them to the subscribers, that they may be adjusted and paid; and all those who are in any wise indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment, unto THOMAS LEAMING, junior, Executor, and LYDIA LEAMING, Executrix. ¶

TANTON FORGE.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the first day of July next, at six o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house,

THE FORGE, called TANTON, situate in Burlington county, West New-Jersey, within ten miles of a furnace, seven miles from a good landing, on Ancocus-creek, and 17 miles from Philadelphia. The forge, coal-house, and other buildings are in good repair; and the stream of water plentiful. The tract of land, which will be sold with it, contains about 1500 acres, most of which is pretty well timbered, about 30 acres cleared, and some meadow. Any person inclining to purchase, by applying to Charles Read, he will shew the premises.

DANIEL ELLIS, CHARLES READ, THOMAS FISHER.

May 27, 1774.

THE Creditors of JOSHUA TUCKER, late of Chester County, are desired to meet (the Auditors appointed by Court) at the House of William Jones, in the Township of Birmingham, in the said County, on the 27th of June next, at Nine o' Clock in the Morning, to receive their Dividend of the said Tucker's Estate, &c. ROBERT MENDENHALL, JOSEPH PIERCE, GEORGE BRINTON, Auditors. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Wednesday, the 20th day of July next, in the town of Carlisle, in Cumberland county, a certain lot or piece of ground, with a stone house, kitchen, and square log stable thereon, situate in the said town. Also a plantation or tract of patented land, situate, lying and being in Middletown township, near said town of Carlisle, containing 244 acres, with the usual allowance of 6 per cent. for roads. Also a certain other plantation or tract of land, situate and being in the same township, adjoining the abovementioned tract of land; bounded by lands of Robert Callendar, Jonathan Holmes, and others, containing 176 acres and 116 perches, with allowance, &c. One other tract or parcel of land, adjoining the last mentioned tract, containing 61 acres, and the usual allowance; which said last mentioned two tracts or parcels of land were granted and conveyed to William Trent, by James Stackpole, and Margaret his wife, by their indenture, bearing date October 12, 1767. And also one other piece or parcel of land, adjoining the abovementioned tracts of land; bounded by lands of Jonathan Holmes, Matthew Miller, and others, containing 243 acres and 66 perches, and allowance, surveyed by virtue of a warrant, bearing date December 23, 1765. Which said lands, and premises, are seized and taken in execution, as the estate of William Trent, Esq; by EPHRAIM BLAIN, Sheriff.

A NEGROE WOMAN, to be hired into the Country for a few Years; she is about 20 Years of Age, and has been used to Country Business. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof. ¶

STRAYED or STOLEN, last Monday was a week, from the City Tavern, a large thick headed Spanish Pointer DOG, with dark liver-coloured ears, two large spots of the same colour on his back, and one at the setting of his tail; he was broke by the ear, and has been very tender of it ever since, and always carries his head lower on that side. Whoever brings the said DOG to the above place, shall receive *Twenty Shillings* reward, and all reasonable charges, and if stolen, *Three Pounds*, for apprehending the thief. *May 30, 1774.* §

Philadelphia, May 30, 1774.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, last night, from the subscriber, two Dutch servants, the one a lusty woman, named *Joanna Vanderfleen*, much pitted with the small-pox, has a sour down look, the middle finger of her right hand has the end mashed off; had on, when she went away, an India calicoe gown, blue and white striped lincey petticoat, black Persian bonnet and good shoes; she took with her two striped short gowns, two white aprons, and other clothes that cannot be described; she has a constant bad cough attends her. The other a lad, named *John Valentine Kimberger*, between 18 and 19 years of age, a clever smart looking boy, has light brown coloured hair, is a little pitted with the small-pox, and when spoke to pretty quick seems to be frightened; had on a small wool hat, with a button, a light coloured fustian frock coat, a brown cotton velvet jacket, coarse white shirt and trowsers, and good new shoes; took with him a pair of light coloured knit breeches, a good white shirt, and several coarse old ones, and a dimity jacket. Neither of the above servants speak good English. Whoever takes up and secures the said servants, so that their master may have them again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by DAVIS BEVAN.

Port-Royal Town, Lancaster County, May 16, 1774.

THE Owners of LOTS in this Town are requested to meet the Proprietors, at the House of Adam Ricart, in in the Borough of Lancaster, on the 14th and 15th Days of June next; at John Jones's Tavern, in Carnarvon Township, on the 17th and 18th; at Reading, the 20th and 21st, and at Port-Royal the 23d, 24th and 25th. At which Times and Places the said Proprietors will attend, in order to grant Deeds for the Lots to the several Adventurers, where it is expected none will fail attending, in order to secure their Titles. The Trade to this Place from the back Country increases daily, and there is the highest Reason to believe that it will soon become a Place of very considerable Importance; Nature seems to have particularly pointed out this Place, as the best and most convenient Situation for Trade with the back Country, for many Hundred Miles up the Susquehanna River, and its various Branches. ¶

SAMUEL SCOTTEN,

PAINTER, GILDER, and GLAIZER,

BEGS Leave to inform his Friends, and the Public in general, that he has taken a Shop in Water-street, four Doors above Market-street, where he carries on his Trade in all its various Branches, in the neatest Manner. Those who choose to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being punctually served, on the shortest Notice. Orders may be left at AARON HEWES's, the Bank Side of Front-street, four Doors above Market-street. ¶ 6 *W.*

To be SOLD, by the subscriber, living in Front-street, near Almond-street, Southwark,

A VALUABLE LOT of GROUND, lying on the west side of Fifth-street, between Market and Arch-streets, being a high and level spot, containing in breadth on Fifth-street 20 feet, and in depth 100 feet. WILLIAM OGDEN. ¶

YOUNG LIGHTFOOT

IS to cover this season, at the subscriber's stables, for the small sum of Ten Shillings. The race from which he is descended, this part of the province very well knows, is equal if not superior to most on the continent for swiftness in pacing, gentility in riding, and their hardiness renders them very capable of being useful team horses. *Young Lightfoot* is a beautiful brown, rising 4 years old this grass, full 15 hands high, well marked, and is excellently gay and gaited with the pace, trot, and canter. Good care will be taken of the mares, and good pasture provided at a reasonable rate. ‡

Kennet Square, April 28, 1774. J. MUSGRAVE.

CHOICE SHAD,

In Barrels and Half Barrels, cured in the best Manner for Family Use, and excellent HERRINGS,

TO BE SOLD, BY

WILLIAM MILNOR, in Water-street, two Doors above the Old Ferry-house, Philadelphia. ¶

3048

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, on the 25th day of June inſtant, at two o' clock in the afternoon, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot of ground, ſituate in the town of Chicheſter, in the county of Cheſter, containing 40 feet in front, and 200 feet in depth; bounded by the market-place, and by lands formerly of Thomas Clayton's. And alſo a certain piece or parcel of upland and meadow ground, adjoining Marcus-creek, and land of John Smith and Mordecai Cloud, containing 3 acres and 84 perches; late the eſtate of Samuel Raine, ſeized and taken in execution by

Cheſter, June 4. 1774. HENRY HAYES, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, or LETT,

And may be entered on immediately,

A TAN-YARD in the Northern Liberties, ſituate on Pegg's Run, between the tan-yards of Samuel Noble and George Schloſſer, lately occupied by William Bettle, deceaſed; there are on the premiſes a bark-houſe, large enough to hold 200 cords of bark, or thereabouts, with every other building neceſſary and convenient for a compleat tan-yard, which are all in good order; there is in the bark-houſe a quantity of Spaniſh and black oak bark, which a tenant or purchaſer may have at a reaſonable price. The terms of payment will be made eaſy to any perſon inclining to purchaſe the above premiſes.

Alſo to be lett, about nine acres of land, 3 miles from this city, with a good brick tenement thereon, and a well of good water at the door, and an orchard, garden, &c. For terms, apply to the ſubſcribers, who once more deſire all perſons, indebted to the eſtate of ſaid William Bettle, to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have demands againſt it, to bring in their accounts, to SARAH BETTLE, Executrix, SAMUEL BETTLE, JOSEPH HOWELL, Executors. *Feb. 22.* 8 *W.*

To be LETT for the Term of five or ſix Years,

A GOOD ſtore houſe, with an accompting-room under the ſame roof; alſo a large grainery, with a ſhed adjoining, for ſalt and other matters, at King's-town, in Talbot county, Maryland; There are beſides the ſaid houſes, an acre of good upland, and a large firm marſh, which yields a great quantity of hay, under a good fence; likewiſe a wharff, at which topſail veſſels frequently lay and load. This place has always been eſteemed an exceeding good ſituation for the ſale of goods, and the purchaſe of tobacco, wheat, Indian corn, pork, flaxſeed and lumber. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber living in Queen-Ann's county, CHARLES NABB. ¶ 5 W.

TRENTON FERRY.

THE Subſcribers, ever deſirous of obliging the Public, and to give the utmoſt ſatisfaction in their power, even by a ſacrifice of their own intereſt, and at a rate really not to be afforded, do hereby give this public notice and aſſurance, That from and after the Firſt Day of April next, they will ferry all perſons, horſes, carriages, &c. upon the ſame terms, and as low a rate and price as any ferry within the diſtance of four miles on the river. The ſuperior conveniencies of the above Ferry to any other on the river, both with reſpect to its direct ſituation on the great road between the cities of Philadelphia and New-York, nearer by a conſiderable diſtance than the ferry below, and narrower by upwards of one hundred yards, are all ſuch inducements to the Public, joined with the ſacrifice now made, as flatter the Subſcribers to hope for every preference from the generoſity of the Public, which their readineſs and intentions to oblige, give them ſome right to expect in favour of an OLD ESTABLISHED FERRY. RENSELAER WILLIAMS,
§ 7 ſ 6. PATRICK COLVIN.

To be SOLD or LETT, on very eaſy Terms,

SEVERAL TRACTS of excellent arable and meadow LANDS, in Northumberland, a few Miles diſtant from Sunbury, the County Town. Enquire of CHRISTOPHER SOUR, Printer, in Germantown, or of the PRINTERS hereof. 8 W.

LAND TO BE SOLD.

TWO TRACTS of LAND, at the Mouth of Conegocheague, containing Five Hundred and Thirty-three Acres and Three-quarters, which I purchaſed at the Sale of the Manor, whereon Mr. MINOR keeps Public Houſe, and where my Brother GEORGE lived; whereon is a Houſe two Stories high, with Brick Chimnies, three Fire Rooms below, and three above, with Cellars, Barns, Out-houſes, &c. a good Meadow, and plenty of Timber to ſupport it for many many Years. But it is ſo well known to every Jerſey or Pennſylvania Man, who ever went to the Southward to look out for Land for his Children, that there is no Occaſion to ſay one Word in praiſe of it. Whoever buys it ſhall have Poſſeſſion of it next Fall, Time enough to put a Crop of Winter Grain in the Ground. DAVID ROSS. ¶ 6 *W.*

Philadelphia, March 21, 1774.

To be LETT, on GROUNDRENT,

SUNDRY LOTS of GROUND, a little below South-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets continued and front on ſaid ſtreets, and a fifty foot ſtreet, that is laid out from Second-ſtreet to Paſſyunk road. Said lots are ſituated on as high, if not the higheſt, ground in the diſtrict, which will render them very healthy and pleaſant. Any perſon deſirous to treat for ſaid lots, may know the terms, by enquiring of THOMAS PRYOR, in Water-ſtreet, betwen Cheſtnut and Market-ſtreets, where the plan of the whole may be ſeen, or of CHARLES PRYOR, in Union-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets. ¶ 5 t. *Thtf.*

Mount-Holly, April 21, 1774.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, a ſervant man, named JOHN OLFORD, this country born, ſuppoſed to be about 5 feet 6 inches high, well ſet, has black curled hair, and is marked with the ſmall-pox; had on, when he went away, a ſtriped lincey upper jacket, with the ſtripes croſs-ways, an old white ſwanſkin under ditto, a pair of velveret breeches, mended in the crotch with other ſtuff, blue yarn ſtockings, a beaver hat, about two thirds worn, old calf-ſkin ſhoes, with braſs buckles, and a dowlas ſhirt, almoſt new. He has a mother living in Suſſex, and it is ſuppoſed he is making that way. Whoever takes up the ſaid *Olford*, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

¶ AARON BRIAN.

BENJAMIN FLOWER, HAT-MAKER,

TAKES this Method to inform the PUBLIC, and his Friends in particular, that he has removed from Market-ſtreet into Second-ſtreet, ſix Doors above Arch-ſtreet, and nearly oppoſite to Michael Hillegas, Eſq; where he continues the Hat-making Buſineſs, and hopes thoſe who have already obliged him with their Cuſtom will ſtill continue ſo to do, as he intends to make it his particular Study to merit their Favour: Country Store-keepers, Shallop-men, Waggoners, and others, that have Orders for Hats, may depend on having them at the moſt reaſonable Rates. ‖ 5 t. *Thtf.*

RUN away the 19th of laſt month, at night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Pennſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, a ſervant girl, named MARTHA MURREY, about 23 or 24 years of age, ſuppoſed to have on a ſtriped linen gown, filled with blue, and a kind of camblet petticoat; took with her two pair of ſhoes, one high heeled, with a bundle of clothes, of different kinds, pale hair, and wears it rolled before; has a bold look, and will tell lies with great aſſurance; ſhe is a little out-mouthed, and had ſome marks of ſore ſpots about her chin, and being bred amongſt the ſoldiers, has a great inclination to be amongſt them. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that ſhe may be had by her former maſter, WILLIAM HANDUM, of Concord, or the ſubſcriber, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Fifth-Month 2, 1774. § THOMAS GIBSON. §

PHILIP MARCHINTON,

At his STORE, the fourth door below the north-eaſt corner of Second and Market-ſtreets,

HATH imported from London and Liverpool, a large and neat aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, amongſt which are ſuperfine and fine broadcloths; caſſimers and wiltons; ſtriped, changeable and plain luteſtrings; ducapes and paduaſoys; black, blue, white and cloth coloured ſattins and peelongs; ſilk, cotton and thread hoſe and breeches pieces, and almoſt every article commonly imported.

Said MARCHINTON returns his moſt humble thanks to his friends and the public, for the favours he hath already received, and hopes for a continuance: He alſo begs leave to aſſure them, that he hath it now in his power to ſerve them better than before, and he will make it his particular ſtudy to do it, both to increaſe his ſales, and merit their eſteem.---He hath beſt hyſon, common green, ſouchong and bohea TEAS for ſale. 6 *W.*

CONRAD SWARTZ, SADLER,

In the Borough of LANCASTER, acquaints all his Cuſtomers, and the Public in general, that he has removed from his late dwelling, and lives now on the ſouth ſide of King-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. Ludwig Lauman's,

WHERE he carries on the Sadler's buſineſs in all its branches, and makes all ſorts of mens and womens ſaddles, and likewiſe all ſorts of horſe gears, and whatever belongs to the Sadler's buſineſs in the beſt, neateſt and neweſt manner and faſhion, for the loweſt price he poſſibly can afford; he flatters himſelf that the Public, and eſpecially his former Cuſtomers, will continue to favour him with their cuſtom as formerly, and they may be aſſured that he will do the utmoſt of his endeavours to treat every one, if poſſible, to his ſatisfaction.

May 3. 1774. ¶ CONRAD SWARTZ.

WHEREAS *ABRAHAM COGELL*, and *EDMOND COGELL*, did ſell and convey unto *Peter Johnſon* two hundred acres of land, lying in the townſhip of *Wright's-town*, and county of *Bucks*, and ſaid *Peter Johnſon* did ſell and convey eighty acres of the ſame land to his brother *John Johnſon*, lying weſt of *Randel's* Run, and ſaid *John Johnſon* gave, by his laſt will and teſtament, the aboveſaid eighty acres of land unto his ſons *John* and *Dennis Johnſon*, and by accident of fire, the aforeſaid conveyance from *Peter Johnſon* to *John Johnſon* got burnt, whereby the title to *John* and *Dennis Johnſon* is defective, and people refuſe to give them the value of their land, until thoſe defects are remedied by a law, and thereupon the ſaid *Dennis Johnſon* hath petitioned the honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives of the freemen of the province of *Pennſylvania*, in their preſent ſeſſions, for leave to bring in a bill to confirm the title of their lands by a law; and he, the ſaid *Dennis Johnſon*, being directed to give public notice of his ſaid application, doth hereby inform all perſons concerned, that if they have any objections to his having leave to bring in ſaid bill, that they appear before the honourable Aſſembly, in September next, and make their objections.

May 5, 1774. ‖ DENNIS JOHNSON.

WAS STOLEN from CHRISTIAN FERRIE, of Coneſtogoe townſhip, Lancaſter county, in the night of the 26th of April laſt, by a fellow unknown, a SILVER WATCH, with a china face, maker's name *William Ranſom*, No. 19257, the figures 1773 cut in the inſide thereof. He alſo has ſtolen a Gun, and a ſorrel Horſe, with a bald face, 17 years of age, about 15 hands high; after he had ſtolen the ſaid horſe and goods, he croſſed Saſquehanna river, and made towards York-town. The fellow ſaid he came from the Head of Elk, and uſed to drive a team for ----- Hollingſworth; he is about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, about 24 years of age, ſandy complexion, and ſeems to be an Engliſhman; had on an aſh coloured coat, his other clothes being old, and much torn. Whoever ſecures the ſaid thief and goods, ſo that the owner may have them again, and the thief brought to conviction, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS, or Thirty Shillings for the ſaid watch and gun, viz. Twenty Shillings for the watch, and Ten Shillings for the gun, paid by CHRISTIAN FERNIE. §

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

MADE his eſcape from the Sheriff, on the 18th day of March laſt, a certain JAMES WILSON, a good likely young man, of about 24 or 25 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, dark complexion, and black hair, his apparel uncertain, as he has plenty of change. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Wilſon in the goal of Cheſter county, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Cheſter, April 8, 1774. HENRY HAYES, Sheriff. 3 *m.*

CAME to the Widow JENKINS's, at the Sign of the Coneſtogoe Waggon, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, the firſt of this inſtant May, a ſmall ſtone HORSE, about 13 hands high, a natural trotter, dark cheſtnut ſorrel, bald face, &c. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. *N. B.* The Widow *Jenkins* ſold ſaid horſe, about two weeks before the above date. †

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Blockley townſhip, near the Falls of Schuylkill, on the 6th of this inſtant May, a BAY MARE, about 15 hands high, ſhod all round, has a black mane and tail, a mealy noſe, appears to be about 7 years old, trots out of hand; foaled the ſame night ſhe came. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ANNA GREER ¶

CAME to GUNNING BEDFORD's plantation, near New-Caſtle, the latter end of February laſt, a ſmall dark brown HORSE, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and his off hind foot white. The owner of him is deſired to come, prove his property, pay the charges, and take him away. ¶

IN the night between the 2d and 3d of this inſtant May, made his eſcape from the ſubſcriber, in New-Hanover townſhip, Philadelphia county, an indented Iriſh ſervant lad, named JOHN BROWN, he is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has black hair, thick lips, and is a little pock-marked; he had on, and took with him, a new felt hat, a hemp and one fine tow ſhirt, an aſh coloured coat, tow trowſers, and new ſhoes, with ſteel buckles. Whoever apprehends ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals within this province, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by GEORGE SHLONECKER. ¶

NOW in the Goal of the County of Philadelphia, the three following Servants, viz. *William Richardſon*, belonging to John Rain, in Salem County, Weſt New-Jerſey, near Hancock's Bridge. *John Rock*, belonging to Owen Hugh, in Berks County, near Bird's Furnace. *Cornelius Layrey*, belonging to James Thomas, Cheſter County, near the White Horſe, in the Great Valley. Their Maſters are deſired to fetch them away, and pay the Charges. PETER ROBESON, Goaler.

N. B. Two other SERVANTS to be ſold. Enquire of

¶ PETER ROBESON. Goaler.

Germantown, May 9, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons, who have any demands againſt the eſtate of *George Reiff*, or his Widow *Catherine Reiff*, late of *Germantown*, in the county of *Philadelphia*, deceaſed, to bring in an account thereof to the ſubſcribers, at ſaid *Germantown*, in order that they may be adjuſted; and all perſons who are any ways indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to diſcharge the ſame. And whereas ſeveral legatees, mentioned in the laſt wills of ſaid *George* and *Catherine Reiff*, are unknown to the ſubſcribers, and ſuppoſed to live at a conſiderable diſtance, we thought proper to inſert their ſeveral names, to wit, *Peter Rubenack*, ſuppoſed to live in *Hunmore* county, in *Virginia*; *Mary Strickler*; *Mary Burbart*; or, if deceaſed, their children; *Magdalene Houſer*; *Mary Wibelin*, if living, who are hereby notified to call on the ſubſcribers for their ſeveral legacies.

¶ JOHN BOWMAN and JOHN KNORR, acting Executors.

JAMES WARREN's STORE

IS REMOVED to the Houſe of RICHARD FOOTMAN, in Third-ſtreet, next Door but one to Meſſieurs JEREMIAH WARDER and SONS, where there is for Sale, a large Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, lately imported from London, conſiſting of the beſt ſuperfine Broadcloths, faſhionable Colours, with Rattinets to ſuit; middling Cloths; ſuperfine Caſſimers; Bath Coatings; ¾, ⅞, yd. wide, and yd. ⅞ Linen and Cotton Checks; Iriſh Linens; Lancaſhire Sheeting; Copper plate Furniture Cottons; printed Calicoes; Muſlins; Damaſk Napkening; Ruſſia Towelling; Ozenbrigs; Silk and Check Handkerchiefs; Lawns and Cambricks, &c. Alſo, a great Variety of faſhionable SILKS. ¶ 6 *W.*

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, *ſituate in the townſhip of Charleſtown, Cheſter county, containing* 210 *acres, whereon there is a good dwelling-houſe, with three fire-places, and two good cellars, a well of water near the door, a good barn and ſtables, a ſtone ſpring-houſe and other convenient out-houſes, about* 20 *acres of meadow, moſt part of which is watered, a good bearing orchard, whereof have been made between* 10 *and* 15 *hogſheads of cyder annually; thereon is another orchard, of above an hundred apple-trees, of good grafted fruit, about four years planted, and ſoon will be in full bearing; the land is good and fertile, about one half cleared and the remainder well timbered; there is very good range or outlet for cattle, ſwine, &c. it is well ſituated for a houſe of public entertainment, or a ſtore, which latter has been kept for ſeveral years.*

Alſo one other plantation, adjoining the above, containing 100 *or* 170 *acres, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer; it hath on it a ſquare log houſe, with a gable end ſtone chimney, a ſawed log and framed barn, a good ſtone ſpring-houſe, over a never-failing ſpring, and other out-houſes, about* 7 *acres of watered meadow, and ſeveral acres more may be made, a good young bearing orchard, containing about* 100 *apple-trees, moſt of which are bearing trees, and ſeveral other fruit trees; there is a fine ſtream of water running through this place, about one half the land is cleared, and the remainder well timbered; the whole is good and fertile; the titles are good and indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe either of the above plantations, may know the terms by applying to the owner, living on the firſt-mentioned place.*

‖ 10 6. 5 w. *THOMAS ROBERTS.*

STRAYED away from New-Caſtle, on Tueſday, the 18th of April, a large grey HORSE, 15 hands high, a natural pacer, has no brand nor ear-mark, has a lump on his left knee, about the ſize of a Walnut. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and delivers him to Mrs. CLAY, at New-Caſtle, or to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive TWO DOLLARS reward.

¶ SAMUEL FISHER, Stage-Waggoner.

ALL perſons indebted to CHARLES KNIGHT, by bond, note or book-debt, unleſs they pay off their reſpective debts, on or before the 14th day of June next, may depend on being ſued without further notice; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid CHARLES KNIGHT, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted and paid.

¶ CHARLES KNIGHT.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN AWAY *from the ſubſcriber, living in Philadelphia, on Monday, the ſecond of May inſtant, an Iriſh ſervant man, named* THOMAS DOYLE, *about* 45 *years of age, about* 5 *feet* 6 *or* 7 *inches high, has a down look, ſpeaks very broad, ſays he was born in Dublin, but came laſt July with Captain Curtis from Waterford; he is a tanner and ſkinner by trade; had on and took with him, when he went away, an old caſtor hat, a blue ſurtout coat, blue lappelled pea jacket, the ſleeves lined with flannel, and a ſtriped cotton and worſted lappelled under ditto, two ozenbrigs, ſhirts, blue worſted pluſh breeches, ozenbrigs trowſers, very much marked with the tan, ribbed worſted ſtockings, new ſhoes, and old braſs buckles; he is much given to ſtrong drink, and quarrelſome when in liquor. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings him to his maſter, ſhall receive the above reward, if taken out of the city, and* TEN SHILLINGS, *if taken in the city, paid by*

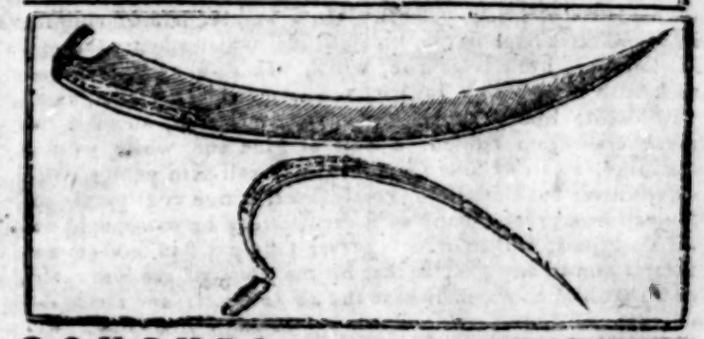
ALEXANDER CARLYLE.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril. †

STOLEN or STRAYED, from the ſubſcriber, a bright ſorrel MARE, 14 hands high, paces, trots, and gallops well, goes remarkably wide behind when ſhe paces Whoever takes up the ſaid mare, and will bring her to Mr. John French Batel, Inn-keeper, in Dover, or inform the owner where ſhe may be found, ſhall receive SIX DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges, paid by JEREMIAH CALHOON.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away *from the ſubſcriber, living in Plumſted townſhip, Cheſter county, on the* 8*th of this inſtant May, an Iriſh ſervant man, named* JAMES MILLER, *as he called himſelf, but it is thought that is not his proper name; he is about* 26 *years of age, about* 5 *feet* 10 *inches high, of a dark complexion, black hair, tied behind; had on and took with him, when he went away, a brown coat, with blue lining, tore under both pockets, a brown ſurtout, tore at the ſleeve, a ſwanſkin jacket, with blue ſpots, two pair of Ruſſia ſheeting trowſers, and two ſhirts of the ſame, all new, a fine half-worn hat, without ſtrings, one pair of deep blue ſtockings, two pair of pale blue ditto, two pair of pumps almoſt new, and a pair of half-worn ſhoes, with yellow buckles. He likewiſe took a grey* MARE, 4 *years old, about* 14 *or* 15 *hands high, her mane trimmed in a bow, trots altogether, no ſhoes, a half-worn ſaddle, and green houſings, new ſtirrup ſtraps, of different ſorts. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and mare, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, or Three Pounds for the man, and Two Pounds for the mare, with reaſonable charges, paid by* PHILIP HINKEL. ¶



GOUCHER and WYLIE, CUTLERS,

at the Sign of the SCYTHE and SICKLE, in Fourth-ſtreet, the fourth Door from Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

HAVE prepared a large Quantity of Graſs and Cradling SCYTHES and SICKLES, for the enſuing Harveſt, which will be made in the beſt Manner, and warranted good if required, and ſold at reaſonable Rates.

They alſo make Iron Work for Houſes, Griſt-Mills, Paper-Mills, Saw-Mills, and the Weſt-Indies; Scale Beams and Steelyards. Silver and Copperſmiths Tools made and repaired, Edge Tools of all Kinds, and Smiths Bellows. They likewiſe cut Steel Stamps and Branding-Irons, and make all Sorts of White and Blackſmiths Work. ‖ 9 *W.*

Philadelphia County, May 23, 1774.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, living in Cheltenham townſhip, on Saturday, the 21ſt inſtant, a dark brown MARE, about 14 hands 3 inches high, has a ſtar in her forehead, and one white foot, with a long ſwitch tail, 5 years old this harveſt; ſhe was bred in ſome part of the Jerſeys. Whoever ſecures ſaid mare, and ſends her to Aſaph Wilſon, living at the Sign of the Jolly Poſt, or to Benjamin Davids, at the Sign of the George, in Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or to the ſubſcriber, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, if taken out of the province, and if taken in this province Thirty Shillings, and reaſonable charges, paid by RICHARD MARTIN. §

A BILL for the impartial adminiſtration of juſtice in the caſes of perſons, queſtioned for any acts done by them in the execution of the law, or for the ſuppreſſion of riots and tumults, in the province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in New-England.

WHEREAS in His Majeſty's province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in New-England, an attempt hath lately been made to throw off the authority of the parliament of Great-Britain over the ſaid province, and an actual and avowed reſiſtance, by open force, to the execution of certain acts of Parliament, hath been ſuffered to take place, uncontrouled and unpuniſhed, in defiance of His Majeſty's authority, and to the utter ſubverſion of all lawful Government:

And whereas, in the preſent diſordered ſtate of the ſaid province, it is of the utmoſt importance to the general welfare thereof, and to the re-eſtabliſhment of lawful authority throughout the ſame, that neither the Magiſtrates acting in ſupport of the laws, nor any of his Majeſty's ſubjects aiding and aſſiſting them therein, or in the ſuppreſſion of Riots and Tumults, raiſed in oppoſition to the execution of the laws and ſtatutes of this Realm, ſhould be diſcouraged from the proper diſcharge of their duty, by an apprehenſion that, in caſe of their being queſtioned for any acts done therein, they may be liable to be brought to trial for the ſame before perſons, who do not acknowledge the validity of the laws in the execution whereof, or the authority of the Magiſtrate in the ſupport of whom ſuch acts had been done:

In order therefore to remove every ſuch diſcouragement from the minds of his Majeſty's ſubjects, and to induce them, upon all proper occaſions, to exert themſelves in ſupport of the public peace of the province, and of the authority of the King and Parliament of Great-Britain over the ſame: Be it enacted by the KING's Moſt excellent MAJESTY, by and with the advice and conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That if at any time, within the ſpace of years from and after the any bill or bills of indictment ſhall be found againſt any perſon for Murder, or other capital offence, in the province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and it ſhall appear, by information given upon oath to the Governor, or in his abſence to the Lieutenant-Governor, of the ſaid Province, that the fact was committed by the perſon indicted, while he was either in the execution of his duty as a magiſtrate, for the ſuppreſſion of riots, or in the ſupport of the laws of revenue, or that he was acting in his duty as an officer of revenue, or acting under the direction and order of any magiſtrate for the ſuppreſſion of riots, or for the carrying into effect the laws of revenue, or aiding and aſſiſting in any of the purpoſes aforeſaid; and if it ſhall alſo appear, to the ſatisfaction of the ſaid Governor or Lieutenant-Governor reſpectively, that an indifferent trial cannot be had within the ſaid Province, in that caſe it ſhall and may be lawful for the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor to direct, that the Indictment ſhall be tried in ſome other of his Majeſty's Colonies, or in Great-Britain, and for that purpoſe to order the perſon indicted to be ſent, under a ſufficient cuſtody, to the place appointed for his trial; and that there may be no failure of juſtice from the want of evidence in ſuch caſes, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Governor, or in his abſence the Lieutenant-Governor, to ſettle and aſſeſs a reaſonable ſum to be allowed for the expences of ſuch witneſſes as the proſecutor, or the perſon indicted, ſhall deſire to be ſummoned; which ſum ſhall be advanced by the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms to the witneſs, who, upon the receipt thereof, ſhall enter into a recognizance before a Judge of the Superior Court, to appear and give evidence upon the trial of ſuch indictment.

And be it further enacted, That the Governor, or in his abſence the Lieutenant-Governor, if he ſhall direct the trial to be had in any other of his Majeſty's Colonies, ſhall tranſmit the indictment, together with the recognizances of the witneſſes, under the ſeal of the Province, to the Governor of ſuch other Colony; who ſhall immediately iſſue a Commiſſion of Oyer and Terminer, and deliver or cauſe to be delivered the ſaid indictment, with the ſaid recognizances, to the Chief Juſtice, and ſuch other perſons as have uſually been Commiſſioners of Oyer and Terminer there; who ſhall have power to proceed upon the ſaid indictment, as if the ſame had been found before them, and the trial ſhall thereupon proceed in like manner, to all intents and purpoſes, as if the offence had been committed in ſuch place: And in caſe the Governor, or in his abſence the Lieutenant-Governor, ſhall direct the trial to be had in Great-Britain, he ſhall then tranſmit the indictment, together with the recognizances of the witneſſes, under the ſeal of the Province, to one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, who ſhall deliver or cauſe to be delivered the ſame to the Maſter of the Crown Office, and the indictment ſhall be tried in the next term, at the bar of the Court of King's Bench, in like manner, to all intents and purpoſes, as if the offence had been committed in the County of Middleſex.

A BILL for the better regulating the government of the province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in North-America.

WHEREAS by Letters Patent, under the Great Seal of England, made in the third year of the reign of their late Majeſties King William and Queen Mary, for uniting, erecting and incorporating, the ſeveral Colonies, Territories and Tracts of Land therein mentioned, into one real Province, by the name of their Majeſties Province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in New-England, whereby it was among other things ordained and eſtabliſhed, that the Governor of the ſaid Province ſhould from thenceforth be appointed and commiſſionated by their Majeſties, their heirs and ſucceſſors; it was however granted and ordained that, from the Expiration of the term for and during which the Eight and Twenty Perſons, named in the ſaid Letters Patent, were appointed to be the firſt Counſellors or Aſſiſtants to the Governor of the ſaid Province for the time being, the aforeſaid number of Eight and Twenty Counſellors or Aſſiſtants ſhould yearly, once in every year, for ever thereafter, be, by the General Court or Aſſembly, newly choſen.

And whereas the ſaid method of electing ſuch Counſellors or Aſſiſtants, to be veſted with the ſeveral powers, authorities and privileges therein mentioned, altho' conformable to the practice theretofore uſed, in ſuch of the Colonies thereby united, in which the appointment of the reſpective Governors had been veſted in the General Courts or Aſſemblies of the ſaid Colonies, hath, by repeated experience, been found to be extremely ill adapted to the plan of government eſtabliſhed in the Province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, by the ſaid Letters Patent herein before mentioned, and hath been ſo far from contributing to the attainment of the good ends and purpoſes thereby intended, and to the promoting of the internal welfare, peace, and good government, or to the maintenance of that juſt ſubordination to, and conformity with, the laws of Great-Britain, that the manner of exerciſing the powers, authorities and privileges aforeſaid, by the perſons ſo annually elected, hath for ſome time paſt been ſuch, as had the moſt manifeſt tendency to obſtruct, and in great meaſure defeat, the execution of the laws, to weaken the attachment of his Majeſty's well-diſpoſed ſubjects in the ſaid province to his Majeſty's government, and to encourage the ill-diſpoſed among them to proceed even to acts of direct reſiſtance to, and defiance of, his Majeſty's authority; and it hath accordingly happened, that an open reſiſtance to the execution of the laws hath actually taken place in the town of Boſton, and the neighbourhood thereof, within the ſaid province.

And whereas it is, under theſe circumſtances, become abſolutely neceſſary, in order to the preſervation of the peace and good order of the ſaid province, the protection of his Majeſty's well-diſpoſed ſubjects therein reſident, the continuance of the mutual benefits ariſing from the commerce and correſpondence between this kingdom and the ſaid province, and the maintaining of the juſt dependance of the ſaid province upon the Crown and Parliament of Great-Britain, that the ſaid method of annually electing the Counſellors or Aſſiſtants of the ſaid province ſhould no longer be ſuffered to continue, but that the appointment of the ſaid Counſellors or Aſſiſtants ſhould henceforth be put upon the like footing, as is eſtabliſhed in ſuch other of his Majeſty's colonies or plantations in America, the Governors whereof are appointed by his Majeſty's Commiſſion, under the Great Seal of Great-Britain.

Be it therefore enacted by the KING's moſt excellent MAJESTY, by and with the advice and conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, that from and after the ſo much of the Charter, granted by their Majeſties King William and Queen Mary to the inhabitants of the ſaid province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in New-England, and all and every clauſe, matter and thing, therein contained, which relates to the time and manner of electing the Aſſiſtants or Counſellors for the ſaid province, and all elections and appointments of ſuch Counſellors and Aſſiſtants made in purſuance thereof, ſhall and that from and after the ſaid the Council, or Court of Aſſiſtants of the ſaid province for the time being, ſhall be compoſed of ſuch of the inhabitants, or proprietors of lands within the ſame, as ſhall be thereunto nominated and appointed by his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, by warrant under his or their ſignet or ſign manual, and with the advice of the Privy Council, agreeable to the practice now uſed in reſpect to the appointment of Counſellors in ſuch of his Majeſty's other colonies in America, the Governors whereof are appointed by commiſſion under the Great Seal of Great-Britain: Provided, that the number of the ſaid Aſſiſtants or Counſellors ſhall not at any one time exceed nor be leſs than

And it is hereby further enacted, That the ſaid Aſſiſtants or Counſellors ſo to be appointed as aforeſaid, ſhall hold their offices reſpectively for and during the pleaſure of his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, and ſhall have and enjoy all the powers, privileges and immunities, at preſent held, exerciſed and enjoyed by the Aſſiſtants or Counſellors of the ſaid Province, conſtituted and elected from time to time, under the ſaid Charter, except as herein after excepted; and ſhall alſo, upon their admiſſion into the ſaid Council, and before they enter upon the execution of their offices, reſpectively take the oaths, and make, repeat and ſubſcribe, the declarations required, as well by the ſaid Charter as by any law or laws of ſaid Province now in force, to be taken by the Aſſiſtants or Counſellors, which have been ſo elected and conſtituted as aforeſaid.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the it ſhall and may be lawful for his Majeſty's Governor for the Time being of the ſaid Province, or, in his abſence, for the Lieutenant-Governor, to nominate and appoint, under the ſeal of the Province, from time to time, the Judges of the Inferior Courts of Common Pleas, Commiſſioners of Oyer and Terminer, the Attorney-General, Sheriffs, Provoſts Marſhals, Juſtices of the Peace, and other Officers to the Council or Courts of Juſtice belonging, and to remove the ſame without the conſent of the Council; and that all Judges of the Inferior Courts of Common Pleas, Commiſſioners of Oyer and Terminer, the Attorney-General, Sheriffs, Provoſts Marſhals, Juſtices and other Officers, ſo appointed by the Governor, or, in his abſence, by the Lieutenant-Governor alone, ſhall and may have, hold and exerciſe, their ſaid offices, powers and authorities, as fully and completely, to all intents and purpoſes, as any Judges of the Inferior Courts of Common Pleas, Commiſſioners of Oyer and Terminer, Attorney-General, Sheriffs, Provoſts Marſhals, or other Officers, have or might have done heretofore under the ſaid Letters Patent, in the third year of the reign of their late Majeſties King William and Queen Mary, any law, ſtatute or uſage, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to annul or make void the commiſſion granted before the to any Judges of the Inferior Courts of Common Pleas, Commiſſioners of Oyer and Terminer, the Attorney-General, Sheriffs, Provoſts Marſhals, Juſtices of the Peace, or other Officers; but that they may hold and exerciſe the ſame, as if this act had never been made, until the ſame ſhall be determined by death, removal by the Governor, or other avoidance, as the caſe may happen.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That upon every vacancy of the offices of Chief Juſtice and Judges of the Superior Court of the ſaid Province, from and after the the Governor for the time being, or in his abſence the Lieutenant-Governor, without the conſent of the Council, ſhall have full power and authority to nominate and appoint the perſons to ſucceed to the ſaid offices, who ſhall hold their Commiſſions during the pleaſure of his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors; and that neither the Chief Juſtice and Judges appointed before the ſaid nor thoſe who ſhall hereafter be appointed purſuant to this act, ſhall be removed, unleſs by the order of his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, under his or their ſign manual.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Chief Juſtice, the Judges of the Superior Court, and the Secretary of the ſaid province, for the time being, ſhall be, and they are hereby appointed, during their continuance in their reſpective offices, Juſtices of the Peace in and for every county of the ſaid province, and ſhall and may have, hold and enjoy, all the powers and authorities given to the Juſtices of the Peace by virtue of their commiſſion, or by any Act of the General Court of the ſaid province.

And whereas, by an Act of the General Court of the ſaid province, made in the fourth year of the reign of their late Majeſties King William and Queen Mary, intituled, "An Act for regulating of townſhips, choice of town-officers, and ſetting forth their power," the freeholders and inhabitants of the ſeveral townſhips, rateable at twenty pounds eſtate, are authorized to aſſemble together, in the month of March in every year, upon notice given by the conſtable, or ſuch other as the Select Men of the town ſhall appoint, for the choice of Select Men, conſtables, and other officers; and the freeholders and inhabitants are alſo impowered to make and agree upon ſuch neceſſary rules, orders and bye-laws, for the directing, managing and ordering, the prudential affairs, and to annex penalties for the non-obſervance of the ſame, not exceeding twenty ſhillings for one offence; provided they be not repugnant to the general laws of the ſaid province.

And whereas a great abuſe has been made of the power of calling ſuch meetings, and the inhabitants have, contrary to the deſign of their inſtitution, been miſled to treat upon matters of the moſt general concern, and to paſs many dangerous and unwarrantable reſolves; for remedy whereof, Be it enacted, That from and after the no town meeting ſhall be called by the Select Men, or at the requeſt of any number of freeholders, without the leave of the Governor in writing, expreſſing the ſpecial buſineſs of the ſaid meeting, firſt had and obtained, except the annual meeting in the month of March, for the choice of Select Men, conſtables, and other officers; and that no other matter ſhall be treated of at ſuch meeting, except the election of their aforeſaid officers, nor at any other meeting, except the buſineſs expreſſed in the leave given by the Governor.

And whereas, in purſuance of an Act of Aſſembly of the ſaid province, made in the ſeventh year of the reign of William the third, and three other Acts of Aſſembly, made in the eleventh year of the ſame reign, Jurors, as well Grand as Petty, have been uſually ſummoned and returned by the conſtables of the ſeveral towns, by virtue of writs or warrants, directed to them by the Clerks of the ſeveral Courts, requiring them to aſſemble the inhabitants of the ſaid towns, to chuſe fit perſons to ſerve as Jurors for ſuch towns, and to ſummon and return ſuch perſons ſo choſen; which practice of chuſing Jurors, and returning them, without the intervention of the Sheriff, has been found to be detrimental to the adminiſtration of Juſtice; Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the next enſuing, ſo much of the ſaid Acts of Aſſembly, and of all other laws now in force within the ſaid province, as directs the returns of Juries to be made by the conſtables, by an election of the inhabitants of the ſeveral towns, ſhall and all Jurors, as well Grand as Petty, ſhall be returned by the Sheriffs of the ſeveral counties, and no otherwiſe; and the Juſtices of the Superior Court of the ſaid province, at a convenient time before the ſitting of the Superior Court in every county, and the Juſtices of the Peace for every county in the ſaid province, at a convenient time before the ſitting of the Quarter Seſſion of ſuch county, ſhall iſſue their precepts or warrants to the Sheriff of ſuch county, for ſuch ſeveral Courts reſpectively to ſummon, out of the freeholders and inhabitants of ſuch county, qualified to ſerve upon Juries, ſuch a number of good and lawful men, as ſuch precept or warrant ſhall direct, to ſerve upon the Grand Jury of ſuch reſpective Court; and ſuch perſons ſo ſummoned and returned by the ſaid Sheriff, or ſuch of them as ſhall appear, ſhall be impannelled and ſworn the Grand Inqueſt for the body of the county, and ſhall continue as ſuch during the ſitting of ſuch reſpective Court, and until they ſhall be diſmiſſed by the ſame; and in all indictments, informations, actions and cauſes, depending before the Superior Court, or any Court of Quarter Seſſion, or Court of Common Pleas, in the ſaid province, which ſhall be at iſſue, and ordered for trial, the Juries ſhall be ſummoned, impannelled and returned, by the Sheriff of the ſaid county, out of the freeholders and inhabitants of the ſaid county, qualified to ſerve upon Juries, and ſhall be choſen and arrayed in ſuch manner and form, and by and with ſuch regulations and reſtrictions, as is directed and ordered in and by an Act of Parliament, made in the ſeventh and eighth years of the reign of his late Majeſty King William the third, intituled, "An Act for the eaſe of Jurors, and better regulating of Juries;" and one other Act, made in the eighth and ninth years of the ſame reign, intituled, "An Act to enable the returns of Juries as formerly, until the firſt day of November, 1697;" and one other Act of Parliament, made in the third year of the reign of his late Majeſty King George the ſecond, intituled, "An Act for the better regulation of Juries;" and one other Act, made in the twenty-fourth year of the ſame reign, intituled, "An Act for the better regulation of trials by Jury, and for enlarging the time for trials by Niſi Prius, in the county of Middleſex."

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That liſts of the freeholders and inhabitants of the ſeveral towns, qualified to ſerve upon Juries, ſhall be returned to, and recorded at, the Quarter Seſſions for the ſeveral counties, and ſhall be delivered to the ſeveral Sheriffs in manner and form, as directed by the ſaid Acts of Parliament, or any of them; and until ſuch liſts of ſuch freeholders and inhabitants ſhall be delivered as aforeſaid, the Sheriff of any county ſhall and may ſummon and return fit perſons to ſerve upon Juries as aforeſaid, out of the body of the freeholders and inhabitants of the county, qualified to ſerve upon Juries, according to his judgment and diſcretion; and whenever the Judges of the Superior Court ſhall award a Special Jury to be ſtruck (which they are hereby authorized and impowered to do, in ſuch manner as Special Juries have been uſually ſtruck in the Court at Weſtminſter at trials at bar) and if the Sheriff of the county in which ſuch Jury ſhall be awarded, ſhall not have received liſts of the freeholders and inhabitants qualified to ſerve upon Juries, as herein before ordered and directed, ſuch Sheriff ſhall attend the proper Office of the ſaid Court, with a liſt of of the principal freeholders and inhabitants of the ſaid county, qualified to ſerve upon Juries, and the ſaid Special Jury ſhall be ſtruck out of the ſaid liſt; and it ſhall and may be lawful for the Juſtices of the ſaid Superior Court, and they are hereby authorized and impowered, upon the motion of either of the parties, in any caſe or action which ſhall be brought to iſſue, to order the ſaid cauſe or action to be tried in any county, other than the county in which the ſaid cauſe or action ſhall have been brought or laid, by a Jury of ſuch other county as they ſhall judge fit and proper, any Act of Aſſembly or provincial law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all Clerks of Courts, Sheriffs, Conſtables, and other perſons within the ſaid province, to whom the ordering, making, delivering, or recording the liſts of the freeholders and inhabitants, qualified to ſerve upon Juries as aforeſaid, ſhall belong or appertain, according to the true intent and meaning of this preſent Act, and the ſaid Acts hereby referred to, who ſhall be guilty of any wilful neglect, default or miſfeazance, in carrying into execution this Act, according to its true intent and meaning, ſhall incur and ſuffer ſuch fines and penalties, as are ſeverally mentioned in the ſaid Acts of Parliament hereby referred to; and all perſons who, being duly qualified as aforeſaid, ſhall be duly ſummoned to ſerve upon Juries in manner aforeſaid, and ſhall not attend ſuch ſervice, ſhall incur and ſuffer ſuch fines and penalties as, by the laws of the ſaid province, Jurors making default are now ſubject to.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any action ſhall be brought againſt any Sheriff, for what he ſhall do in execution, or by virtue of this Act, he may plead the general iſſue, and give the ſpecial matter in evidence; and if a verdict ſhall be found for him, he ſhall recover Coſts.